The Courier-Journal.

VOL XLII LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1871. NEW SERIES, NO. 949

PARIS.

Near Approaching Fall of Fort D'Issy.

Free Masons to Take Their Stand on the Ramparts.

The Paris Republican League Urges the Assemblage of a Peace Congress.

Thiers' Emotion.

NEW YORK, April 28.—A special from Paris, midnight of the 26th, says: The declaration of Bismarck that the northern forts shall remain in the hands of the Germans gives great satisfaction to the Communists.

The guns d'armes in St. Dennis are becoming numerous, and the loyal National Guards there have been disarmed.

Precautions to Keep Off Investment.

It is stated that while the Prussians hold St. Dennis the Northwestern Railway will remain open and carry provisions to the city.

Arrests.

M. Seguin, son of the Chief of the War Office, attempted to reach Versailles, but was arrested at the outposts. Dr. Dubois advanced to explain that M. Seguin was a staff officer, arranging the positions of the advanced posts, and he was arrested also, but afterward liberated.

The Rappel says that a correspondent of the London Times has been arrested.

Gunboat Reached Meudon.

At two o'clock this morning heavy musketry firing was heard in the direction of Bas Meudon. In the attack the infantry loss was very heavy. The gunboat Farcy was disabled, and returned to porte De LaConcorde at five o'clock this afternoon with difficulty. All the hands were kept pumping the vessel. Fighting at Bas Meudon continues.

The forts of Montmartre are being heavily fortified.

LONDON, April 28.—The Versaillists yesterday expelled the Communists from an important position in the village of Les Maulineaux, and occupied it, in considerable force.

The Paris Commune has forbidden requisitions on property of foreigners.

Toulouse in Arms.

The Mot d'Odre of last night alleges that the people of Toulouse have risen to insurrection, and that many of the streets are filled with banners

The Versailles batteries at Courbevoie yesterday was feebler than formerly. The caliber of the Versailles guns is small. The fury of the combatants is increasing.

Free Masons in the Defense.

The Free Masons will plant their banners on the ramparts of Paris on Saturday, and assist in the defense of the city.

The Governor of the Invalides has been arrested.

The London Telegraph of to-day has a rumor that the Versailles army has taken the advanced works at Fort D'Issy, but the barracks of the fort are entirely destroyed, and there is a breach in the wall at least five yards square.

The Communists have established batteries at St. Orien Gate, in Montmartre.

Paris Provisioned for a Long Siege.

PARIS, April 27—P. M.—The Commune has forbidden all interference with traffic in merchandise and in the management of railroads. The commissariat is provisioned for a long period. A last delay of forty-eight hours has been granted to persons between the ages of 19 and 40, to join their battalions in the National Guard.

The Free Masons have informed the Commune that, having exhausted all means of conciliation at Versailles, they have resolved to plant their banners on the ramparts of Paris, and, should they be struck, they will march against the Versaillists and appeal to their brother Masons to join them.

Various Successes Claimed by the Insurgents.

PARIS, April 28.—The Communists have made a reconnoissance toward Bagneaux, on the south of Paris, driving the Versailles forces before them. The Versaillists have made three attacks on the railroad station at Clamart, and were repulsed on each occasion. The Clichy battery has silenced the fire of the Versaillists at Asnieres. Fort du Mont Valerien is firing actively to-day with ten guns (heavy). General Dombrowski reports that vigorous attacks have been made upon his advanced posts, and the 80th battalion was forced to abandon the barricades in the Avenue Pregounet at Neuilly, but the 94th battalion drove back the enemy and recaptured the barricade. The General adds: "We hold all our positions. The enemy has gotten along the entire line and the fire has ceased in Fort Vanvres."

One piece of artillery has been dismounted and Fort d'Issy is crippled, but the Communists claim that they can hold both of those forts indefinitely.

A Peace Congress.

The Republican League of Paris urges the assemblage of a Congress at Lyons or Grenoble, to frame an honorable arrangement for peace.

LONDON, April 28.—A dispatch from Versailles says the Communists have been defeated at Les Bruyere De Sevr esand some of their officers captured.

Prussian Battery Captured by Mistake.

Advices from Paris say the Communists have, through a mistake, attacked and captured a Prussian battery, and its restitution has been demanded.

A new journal called the Fair has appeared in Paris, but will probably soon be suppressed.

The Ottoman Embassy in Paris has been struck by two shells. The harbor at Kiel is open for navigation.

Rights of Foreigners to be Observed.

LONDON, April 28.—The Times' special from Paris, yesterday, says the Granssel announces that persons and goods of foreigners shall be protected under the guarantee of rights of neutrals and the proverbial hospitality of France, and that no furniture, carriages, horses, or apartments of foreigners shall be subject to requisition.

Thiers Moved to Tears.

A dispatch from Versailles says Thiers, in the course of some remarks in the Assembly, was moved to tears when he declared he was disposed to clemency except for the murderers of Generals Thomas and Le Compte, and that he should only remain President during the military operations.

An Important Capture.

He said the taking of Moulineaux was of great importance, as the musketry range thence reached the middle of Fort D'Issy.

The Prussians have summoned the insurgents to quit St. Ouen.

Bordone has been arrested at Marseilles.

Measures of Retaliation.

PARIS, April 27, Evening.—The Commune has issued decrees of retaliation for the cutting off of cattle, milk and fish supplies. No goods trains will leave Paris at present. Passenger trains, however, continue to depart, but nobody is reliable in them. Fort D'Issy has fired some shells, so badly aimed that they fell on the Plateau Chatillion.

An armor-clad locomotive is shelling the Chateau Brion vigorously.

Prussian patrols have informed the Mayor of St. Antoine that six siege guns, removed from the redoubt by the National Guards, must be restored.

Petroleum

shells, fired by the insurgents, have set fire to the Chateau Meudon.

VERSAILLES, April 28.—In the Assembly, to-day, Ponier Quertier, Minister of Finance, asked for fresh credit to provide for the sustenance of the German troops, according to the preliminary of the terms of peace. He said that all the engagements made with Germany should be scrupulously kept and all sums due paid.

BRUSSELS, April 28.—The Etoile publishes a report from Paris that four National Guards taken prisoners by the Versaillists, having been shot, a proposal was made in the Commune to shoot the Archbishop of Paris in retaliation for the outrage, but it was rejected.

Thiers' Reassuring Speech.

VERSAILLES, April 27, via LONDON, April 28.—Thiers, in a speech to the Assembly today, tells the country that the situation is painful. "French blood is still flowing, but it is consoling to know that the denouement is near. All are doing their duty, especially the army," to, which he alludes in terms of high eulogy. "It is," said Thiers, "commanded by a chevalier without fear and without reproach, who, completely unfettered in his actions, has now completely invested the works of Paris and has commenced active operations. Fort D'Issy has been silenced and Les Moulineoar captured. We," continued the speaker, "are not assailants; we are the defenders of law and order; we wish for conciliation, but we also wish to save liberty from despotism and from unbridled license." After eloquently defending republicanism in the Assembly, Thiers concluded as follows: "The insurgents are isolated, and all France is with the Government and the Assembly in our efforts to combine unity with liberty."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Disraeli's Attack on the Budget.

LONDON, April 28.—The steamer Cambria, from New York, has touched at Plymouth.

In the House of Commons last night Disraeli, notwithstanding the concessionan of the Government, made an unsparing attack on the budget. He said the Government in frantically abandoning its other proposal to save a tax of sixpence on incomes had abandoned its dependence on the indirect tax. While he deprecated further imposts on agriculture he equally deplored leaving the deficiency to increase year by year. He said the Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1869 erred in giving up indirect taxes, and he now sought to recover them by additions to direct taxation. Chancellor of the Exchequer Lowe defended the reconstructed budget and accepted the postponement of its consideration to Monday next.

Winner of the Newmarket.

The name of the winner of the one thousand guineas race at the Newmarket should have been published Hannah.

Habeas Corpus Suspended in Ireland.

LONDON, April 28.—The government has suspended the operations of the writ of habeas corpus in one district of the county of Westmeath, Ireland.

German Interference in Italian Affairs.

BERLIN, April 28.—A deputation of Catholics recently had an interview with the Emperor, which prayed His Majesty to intervene to prevent the occupation of Rome by the Italian Government. It has since been extensively reported that the Emperor on that occasion promised to take some action, but the Prussian Cross Gazette has been authorized to contradict this statement and adds that the reply on that occasion did not commit the Government to any future line of action and no promise of any kind was made.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, April 28—4:30 p. m.—Consols 93¼. Bonds steady; '62s 90½; do old '6s 90¾; do '67s 89¾; do 10-40s 89¾. Tallow 42s. Refined petroleum spirits 10d. Linseed oil £31 10s@£32.

FRANKFORT, April 28.—Coupons of 1862 97.

ANTWERP, April 28.—Petroleum 47.

LIVERPOOL, April 28.—Cotton, demand fair and market firm, middling uplands 7½d; middling Orleans 7¾d; sales 15,000 bales, of which 6,000 bales were for speculation and export; sales for the week 81,000 bales; export 15,000 bales; speculation 8,000; stock 951,000; American 582,000; receipts for the week 99,000; American 45,000; actual export 14,000; stock afloat 416,000; American 262,000. Corn 29s. Universe nothing new. Manchester cases a dullness. Wheat, California red and club 10s@10s 6d; white 11s 2d. Flour 27s 3d. Corn, No. 2 mixed 33s 6d. Provisions uncanged. Tallow 42s.

THE NORTHWEST.

Secretary Boutwell in Chicago—Heavy Rainfall—Burning of Lumber—Immense Steel-works in Joliet, Illinois.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Secretary Boutwell is in town, and made a brief speech to-day to the Board of Trade. In this he marks he had no relation to financial or political matters.

The estimates of the City Comptroller of Chicago for the fiscal year ending April 1, 1872, for expenses of the city government, public schools and school interest, amounted to $6,700,000, $700,000 more than for the preceding year.

A bill has been filed in the United States Circuit Court by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, of Iowa, against the Peoria and Bureau Valley Railroad Company, the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company, the Peoria and Rock Island Railroad Company and other railway companies and individuals. This is an injunction to restrain them from interfering with operating cars upon the main track, originally built by the Peoria and Bureau Valley Railroad Company, and from interfering with the configuration thereof. The complainants' railroad uses as a non-resident, under its lowa charter.

Arrangements have been completed to add Bessemer steel works to the rolling mill works at Joliet, Illinois. Some of the capitalists of the Pennsylvania Road Company have agreed to furnish two millions of dollars to the enterprise.

ST. LOUIS.

Arrest of a Double-Dyed Scoundrel—Heavy Rainfall—Damage in Consequence of the C., A. and St. L. Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, April 28.—Information is received here that Fred. Deppe, who attempted to violate and then cut the throat of Mrs. Peters, near Centerville, Illinois, last Saturday, has been arrested at Dayton, Illinois.

Lawrence Doyle, one of the contractors for laying the pipes for the new water-works, has sued the city for $57,000, alleged to be due him as damages in consequence of the failure of the city to carry out its part of the contract.

The Cuicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company is energetically pushing its new piece of road between Mexico, Mo., and the main line. The road will be completed and will give this company direct communication with Kansas City and all points west and south of that city, and a locomotive and freight cars will be sent up from here tomorrow.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Rumors of Mrs. Fair's Suicide—She is Permitted Every Comfort in Jail—Death in a Chinese Hell.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—S. W. Evaers, from Southern California, dropped dead in a Chinese den last night.

The North Pacific Railroad advertises proposals for the construction of the first twenty-five miles of its road in Washington Territory.

Rumors that Mrs. Fair has committed suicide are constantly being started. She is provided with every possible comfort in jail. Her daughter and her mother are allowed to remain with her.

Arrived—the Constitution, from Panama, with eighty-two passengers. She reports the United States steamer Mohican, at Acapulco.

CINCINNATI.

Death of a Physician—Railroad Accident—The Board of Aldermen will not Participate in the Dedication of Soldiers' Graves.

CINCINNATI, April 28—Dr. G. W. Beler, a prominent homeopathic physician, died today from apoplexy.

An engine and tender were thrown from the track east of Piqua yesterday, dangerously injuring the fireman, Thomas Ray, and severely injuring the engineer, Andrew Bowell.

The Board of Aldermen to-day declined to appoint a committee to participate in the decoration of soldiers' graves, a number of the members urging as an objection the manner in which the ceremonies are usually conducted.

New Journalistic Venture.

TOLEDO, O, April 28.—The Toledo Commercial Company, incorporated last month, with a capital stock of $100,000, organized this evening, and elected for directors Clark Waggoner, present editor in chief, Ralph H. Waggoner, present business manager, Horace S. Washburn, President of the Bank of the People, Hon. Richard Mott, President of the Toledo Savings Institution, and Charles A. King, or the same, for directors. Clark Waggoner president of the company and editor and Ralph H. Waggoner secretary and treasurer.

Cold-Blooded Murder.

DENVER, Col., April 28.—A cold-blooded murder was committed in Denver this afternoon, in the shooting of Cynthia Malcolm, a girl of about twenty two years old, by Chas. C. Bennett, a young man with whom she is reported to have been living. Bennett is the son of the proprietor of the Bennett House, where the girl had been employed as a domestic. The murderer was arrested, and is now in jail. The evidence elicited before the Coroner's jury indicated that there was no other provocation than his being accused of slander.

A Derelict Schoolmaster.

BUFFALO, April 27.—Doctor Albion Cobb, principal of the academy at Wilton, Maine, was arrested by the Niagara frontier police this morning, charged with deserting his wife and four children and eloping with a young lady pupil, who was an invalid under his charge. Cobb, on being arrested, denied having from Wilton. He is about 50 years of age. His victim is eighteen years old, good-looking and intelligent. She acknowledges all, and says her parents reside at Farmington, Maine.

Sad Railroad Accident.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 27—7 a. m.—The train from Plainfield, N. J., for New York, struck one of Barnum's circus wagons this morning, near Crawford, N. J., and killed three men outright, and dangerously injuring two others, while the sixth was slightly injured. All belonged to the circus. The wagon was loaded with provisions, dishes, etc., and was totally demolished. Two of the mules were carried over two hundred feet, and left dead. The driver's body was found seventy-five yards from the crossing.

WASHINGTON.

Reported International Arbitration to Succeed the High Commission.

Queer Case of a Forged Resignation.

The President's Return.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal].

PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—It is reported in diplomatic circles that the Joint High Commission have agreed to settle the questions of international law which have arisen in the Alabama claims controversy by their reference to an international arbitration, to be composed of the Emperors of Austria, Prussia, and Russia, and the representatives of Great Britain and the United States, Secretary Fish to represent the latter as a commissioner, and that the arbitrators shall meet in Berlin and decide the issues on the facts as they have been accepted by the present commission. The San Juan boundary and the fishing question, being mere local matters, are to be determined by the existing commission, except in the event that points of international law in dispute shall also be referred to the proposed international arbitration. The statement is given as it is circulated, and for what it is worth.

A NOVEL CASE.

A novel case of the appointment of a territorial judicial officer has just come to light. A short time since the President received what purported to be the resignation of the United States Judge of Idaho. It contained some abusive comments, which hastened its prompt acceptance, and the nomination and confirmation of his successor. It appears, however, by the arrival of the deposed officer here, that the first he knew of the change was the appearance of his successor in Idaho. The former, therefore, came to Washington and called on the President, and asked his reason for the change, and was shown, in reply, his alleged letter of resignation, which he pronounces a forgery, and is unable to devine who perpetrated it. The President has not decided what he will do with the case.

BALL.

The attaches of the British Commission gave a ball to-night to their young friends in Washington.

[To the Associated Press.]

COMMITTEE ON THE SUTRO TUNNEL.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The President has appointed Lieutenant-Colonels Horatio G. Wright and John M. Foster, of the corps of Engineers, members of the committee to examine and report upon the Sutro Tunnel. Capt. Wm. R. King will act as secretary to the committee.

DESTRUCTION OF ILLICIT DISTILLERIES IN GEORGIA AND FLORIDA.

The Internal Revenue Supervisor for the District of Georgia and Florida reports the total destruction of property in his raids on illicit distilleries in that district up to April 1st, 1871, as follows: Eighty-three still worms, complete and in position; 122,240 gallons of mash; 17,940 gallons of low-wines; 390 gallons of corn whisky; 700 gallons of peach and apple brandy; 595 bushels of corn-meal; 780 bushels of malt. Also 40 illicit distilleries were suppressed, a large number of mules, horses and wagons seized. Six distillers were arrested, and turned over to the Deputy U. S. Marshal.

OF NAVAL INTEREST.

Commodore Jos. F. Green, commanding the South squadron of the North Atlantic fleet, arrived at this port at Boston on the Congress in about two weeks.

THE PRESIDENT'S RETURN.

The President has telegraphed his family that he will return to Washington this evening.

MR. CORCORAN'S ILLNESS.

There is no material change in the physical condition of W. W. Corcoran, which to-day is considered very serious.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

Horatio Bolster was to-day sentenced to be hanged June 9th for the murder of Sonny Jarnes. The scene when Judge Olin came to the prisoner the scene was very affecting, Bolster sobbing aloud and the Judge so overcome by his feelings at times as to be unable to proceed.

THE PRESIDENT ARRIVED.

President Grant returned to Washington this evening from a visit West.

JAPANESE RECEPTION.

Governor Hizen, Japanese Minister of Finance, of the Japanese Empire, gave an entertainment to-night to a very distinguished company, among whom were Secretary Delano. Admiral Farragut and Admiral Goldsborough, Secretary Richardson and Admiral Porter.

The Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Synopsis of the past twenty-four hours: The barometer has risen slowly with falling temperature on the Pacific coast, but has fallen with increase of temperature at the Rocky Mountain stations. The area of lowest pressure is now in Upper Canada, and the Rocky Mountain depression prevailed on the South Atlantic and on the lower lakes have ceased entirely in the former district. At present they are confined to the eastern Atlantic coast, with occasional local rains in Western Pennsylvania and Wisconsin. Light rains have fallen in Tennessee, Southern and Western Kentucky. The barometer has fluctuated somewhat in the central and southern regions. It has risen one-tenth per inch, and is now generally quite low at falling everywhere east of Mississippi and south to Key West, Florida.

Probabilities: Probable that fresh winds from the Southwest and Northwest will prevail from Pennsylvania, West and South to Florida, and on the lakes. Also that small local storms will probably pass over the Middle and Eastern States, with cloudy weather Saturday.

The Memphis Races.

MEMPHIS, April 28.—Spring Races, Fourth Day—The Jockey Club Purse, $300; dash, mile and a half, four all ages, won by Bayonet, beating Lida Grissom, Nannie Doughlas and Jim Hinton, in the order mentioned. Time, 2:47½.

The free handicap dash of two miles, $300, for all ages, was won by Barney Williams, by a head, beating Morgan Scout and Tangle-foot. Time, 3:47¾. The first mile was run in 1:47.

The race for the club purse of $250, mile heats, for all ages, resulted as follows:

Allie Hunt	1	1
Banquet	3	2
Regent	2	3
Kokomo	4	4
Frank Cheatham	5	5

Time, 1:48¾, 1:49.

In this race, Banquet was the favorite and the contest was very close. In the former races the favorites won. The attendance to-day was the largest yet assembled, the weather being delightful. The track was still a little heavy.

The Mississippi Crevasses.

NEW ORLEANS, April 28.—The city surveyor reports the river falling and the levees safe along the river. The Bonnet Carre crevasse is now 1,200 feet wide; otherwise, there is no material change in the situation. The water is within half a mile north of Kennerville, and has also made its appearance on the low ground east and south.

Suicide at Uniontown, Kentucky.

EVANSVILLE, IND., April 28.—A special dispatch to the Journal, from Uniontown, Ky., states that Hutson Martin, of the firm of Walker, Martin & Co., shot himself through the head yesterday evening. His standing in the community was such that his suicide has caused a general suspension of business.

The Isthmus Canal.

KEY WEST, FLORIDA, April 27.—The United States steamer Kansas has just arrived from the Chasuntepec Exploring Expedition, and reports that a practical route for a canal across the Isthmus of Tehsuntepec has been found.

Sentence of the Litchfield Monster.

HARTFORD, CONN., April 28.—In the Supreme Court of Litchfield to-day the jury in the case of Joel Perkins, charged with murder and incest, brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree, which will send him to the State prison for life.

Another Incestuous Horror.

NEW HAVEN, CT., April 28.—A man named Mason was arrested in this city for repeated attempts at incest with his three daughters.

Last of "The Paper."

PITTSBURG, April 28.—The property of "The Paper" was sold to-day by the Sheriff and about $17,000 was realized. The judgments against the concern amount to $35,000.

NEW YORK.

Preparations for the Coming Coal Season—False Charges Against the Knickerbocker Insurance Company—Fatal Cattle Plague—Erie Triumphant in the English Stockholders' Case, Etc., Etc.

GETTING READY FOR THE COAL SEASON.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The Erie Railroad Company gave orders yesterday to have all the unused locomotives put in condition to begin hauling coal the first of next month. There is great rejoicing among the employes. Many of the engineers, conductors, firemen and brakemen have made only half time during the suspension of coal mining, while others have been altogether idle. During the summer of 1870 regular trains running between Hawley and Port Jarvis carried 720 cars of coal per day, nearly all of that was shipped to Newburgh or Jersey City, and belonged to the Pennsylvania Coal Co. A large quantity was also carried on the ordinary freight trains to points along the line. It is expected that the rolling stock will prove inadequate to the demands which will be made upon it by the coal traffic the present year.

A NEW COAL VEIN IN NEW YORK.

A vein of anthracite coal has been discovered in a stone-quarry at Monroe, Orange county, a station on the Erie railroad. There are valuable iron mines at this point. Experienced geologists say there are indications of the existence of a coal bed below the level of the vein. A company has organized to make thorough search for their investigation.

RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION.

The united railroad companies of New Jersey, comprising the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, and the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, have been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which agrees to pay 10 per cent. per annum of the capital stock, and to assume all of the obligations.

FATAL CATTLE PLAGUE.

The cattle plague has broken out among large droves cattle in Westchester county, the disease invariably terminating fatally. Considerable alarm exists.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE RIVER FRONT.

Plans of the Department of Docks for improving the water front of this city from Sixty-first street on North river to Fifty-fourth street on East river, were yesterday submitted to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and approved by them. The plan will not be ready for general inspection for a month to come.

The steamship India, from Glasgow, has arrived.

FALSE CHARGES AGAINST THE KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The statement that serious charges have been made of a nature to affect the standing of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, is said to be without foundation. The movement was instituted by a number of policy holders, whose policies have elapsed, and which the company refused to renew, because the risks would have become impaired and unsafe by reason of disease. The company has sustained a careful examination by the Superintendent of Insurance, the result of which will be published in a few days, and will sustain fully the claims of the company to confidence and support.

INCENDIARY WORK.

Bouchen's Hotel, at Union Hill, New York, and an adjoining dwelling were burned this morning by incendiary fires. Loss $10,000. Incendiaries have also destroyed the house of Peter Kernan and the stable of Patrick Kelly, on Fifty-ninth street, near Fifth avenue. Loss $5,000. Eight persons narrowly escaped death.

CLUB HOUSE SOLD.

The club house of the New York Yacht Club, on Staten Island, was sold to-day for $16,000.

THE ERIE RING DEFEATS THE ENGLISH STOCKHOLDERS.

Judge Blatchford to-day sustained Jay Gould's demurrer to the suit of the English Erie stockholders, holding that Charles Butt can not bring suit, and that consequently, because he could not be sued, neither could the bill cannot be sustained. The other grounds of the demurrer were dismissed. The result is that the Erie ring remains safe as so far defeated, and must amend their bill, which Judge Blatchford granted them leave to do before the case can proceed. The decision is also fatal to Barney's suit against Erie, for it rules that plaintiffs who were stockholders in the company's banks cannot maintain suit, even though owning stock.

ANOTHER OF THE BOUNTY SWINDLERS ARRESTED.

Thomas Hackett, formerly an attache in Harbor Master's office, was arrested to-day for complicity in the recent bounty frauds.

DEATHS.

Gardner Spring, Jr., a well-known lawyer, and son of Rev. Spring Spring, died suddenly at his residence in this city this morning.

Col. Jos. Walcott, the oldest member of the New Jersey bar, died at New Brunswick last night, aged 85 miles.

PRESBYTERIAN CENTRAL HOUSE.

The Presbyterians propose to erect in this city a Presbyterian house, similar to the houses of the denomination, and arrangements have practically been completed for the purchase of lots and buildings, on the northeast corner of University place and Ninth streets.

BASE-BALL.

The game of base-ball between the Boston nine and Athletics of Brooklyn was again postponed on account of the storm. The game will be played to-morrow.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 28—P. M.

The Gold market opened at 111¼, declined to 110⅝, advanced to 111⅝, closing strong at the latter figure. The Assistant Treasurer paid out $670,000 in payment of the 15th day's interest, making a total of $4,000,000. The shipments to-morrow are estimated at $1,500,000 to $2,000,000. Loans were made at from 1 per cent. for carrying to 1-64 of 1 per cent. for use.

The gold clearances to-day, at the Gold Exchange Bank, were $42,000,000.

The Government bond market opened steady and closed strong at ¼ per cent. advance. The principal purchasers have been foreign bankers.

The Stock market opened steady, but after the first call declined a little, but almost immediately rallied to the opening prices. Later in the day there was another slight decline, but at last accounts prices ranged about the same, with a few fractions from 1 to 2¾ per cent. The advance was particularly marked in Lake Shore, New York Central, Ohio and Mississippi, Rock Island and Northwestern shares. Express stocks continue strong, United States extremely so. The bears covered some of their contracts in the early part of the day, but there is a large short interest uncovered. The bulls seem to have control of the market, and with an easy money market and short interest, there is no reason why higher prices. The Post says the indications are that the lowest prices for time being have been seen. The market closed firm and active.

The money market is easy at 5@7 per cent. Southern State bonds were dull and lower on Tennessees and new South Carolinas. Missouris were strong.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 110.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons of '81	116¾	Old Virginia	68¾
Coupons of '62	114	Old N. Car.	47
Coupons of '64	114	New N. Car.	35
Coupons of '65	114		
Coupons of '67	113		
Coupons of '68	113		
Ten-forties	109¾		
Currency 6's	115¾		

STATE BONDS.

Canton	89¾	Do preferred	96¼
Western U. Tel.	58¾	Rock Island	113¾
Quicksilver	12	N. J. Cen'l	108
Mariposa	6	Pac. Mail	45¾
Do preferred	10	Do preferred	81¾
Adams Express	60	Wells, Fargo	64¾
Am. Express	48¾	Do preferred	80
Amer. Express	97¾	Ft. Wayne	99
U. S. Express	57¾	Terre Haute	57¾
Pacific Mail	47¾	Do preferred	80
N. Y. Cen'l, con.	102¾	Lake Shore	113¾
N. Y. Cen'l, scrip	102¾	Do preferred	119¾
Erie	29¾	Ohio & Mis'ippi	52
Erie preferred	56	C. and A.	80
Harlem	132	Burlington	136
Do preferred	140	Lake Shore	113¾
Reading	110	Michigan	113¾
Mich. Central	122	Ill. Cen'l	134
Pittsburg	105	Union Pacific	34
Northwestern	87¾		

☞ A gentleman writing from Santa Barbara, in the southern part of California, gives the following description of a grape-vine in that locality said to be the largest in the world: Forty years ago by a Spanish woman: The vine, four and a half feet from the ground, is one foot in diameter, or a little more three feet around it; then it bulges out for a foot and a half higher and much larger. At that hight it branches out, and the branches are supported by scaffoldings, so that I could walk upright under it with my hat on. The branches spread over an area of from 1,000 to 1,300 feet. The annual crop of grapes from this vine averages four tons, and has been as high as six tons; only think of it, from 8,000 to 12,000 pounds of grapes on a single vine. It looks almost incredible, but it is a veritable fact.

☞ The Shaker gleefully remarks that an English journal, descanting on the various degrees of connubial bliss, states that the official record of the city of London for one year stands thus:

Runaway husbands	2,318
Runaway wives	1,123
Married parties legally divorced	3,178
Married parties living in open warfare	17,345
Married parties living in private misunderstanding	13,570
Married parties living mutually indifferent	56,340
Married parties regarded as comfortable	3,145
Married parties nearly happy	127
Married parties perfectly happy	12

Minister Charged with Rape and Murder.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 28.—In the police court to-day Rev. Thomas Jordan, an Irish Protestant clergyman, late Chapiain at the county jail, was held in $50,000 bail for trial for assault and intended rape. Jordan is 69 years of age.

KENTUCKY POLITICS.

Mason County.

Pursuant to a call made by the Executive Committee, the Democracy of Mason county met in convention at the Courthouse in Maysville on Saturday, April 22d.

The meeting was called to order, and, on motion of Hon. R. Whitaker, Wm. P. Coons was appointed chairman. On motion, S. B. Lashbrooke was appointed secretary.

On motion of Hon. E. C. Phister, the chairman appointed a committee of five to select delegates to attend the Democratic State Convention, to be held in Frankfort on the 2d of May next, viz: Hon. E. C. Phister, L. L. Mitchell, Jos. M. Perry, Peter Lashbrooke and John A. Kehl, who reported the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That we approve the call of the Democratic State Convention for the 3d of May next, and that the following Democrats be appointed delegates and requested to attend the said convention, viz: Dr. B. L. Cox, Geo. W. D. Coryell, George Jenkins, Richard Cox, Isaac H. Cooper, Cornelius Coryell, Lewis M. Bullock, Peter L. Parker, John Hunan, Xerxes Berry, Charles Hughes, John R. Lashbrooke, Garver Rice, James Davis, John R. Payne, A. L. Mitchell, Richard Wells, Alfred Cliff, Alex K. Marshall, F. M. Weedon, Dr. M. C. Morgan, George L. Forman, Jacob Shier, Perry Nelson, Charles Downing, Jos. F. Berry, Thomas Downing, Jr., Dr. H. F. Berry, John T. Wilson, Wm. Clark, W. W. Robb, B. F. Cliff, A. M. Peed, Hiram Dye, John T. Samuell, Sam Riley, Dr. Downing, D. Dobyns, Levi Hall, Wm. R. Browning, Thos. Griffith, Wm. H. Prather, Judson J. Wood, John Burress, Willis Berry, Evan Lloyd, Thurman Pollard, James R. Wilson, John Manson, Jas. C. Owens, Yillie Stout, W. T. Sailer, Thomas Bisnop, James T. Reynolds, John Osborne, D. French, Vach Pepper, Wm. Worthington, S. M. Worthington, Robert Tenbone, Lewis H. Long, Thomas Anderson, A. Burgett, S. L. Shroufe, Richard Terbune, Scott Osborne, Asa. K. Burgess, John Gibson, Alex Maddox, E. Whitaker, Garrett S. Wallace, Perrine, Thomas Brannock, Nelson Whitaker, Chas. B. Pearce, W. S. Tuley, Levi S. Marine, Jr., Thomas Pickett, James Chamberlain, Thos. Karr, S. C. Phister, R. Dawson, Wm. P. Coons, George Garrison, Dr. James Shackelford, John L. Foster, A. T. Cox, Thos K. Calvert, Thomas Orridge, John Hull, Robert Means, W. W. Baldwin, Charley Tuvb, W. L. Pearce, L. W. Robertson, W. J. Ross, S. B. Lashbrooke, J. T. Strode, F. M. Newton, Jos. K. Sumrall, Chas. Burgess Pearce, E. Lashbrooke, Jas. H. Hall.

The meeting then adjourned.

WM. P. COONS, Chairman.

S. B. LASHBROOKE, Secretary.

John Young Brown.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

A sensible communication in one of its aspects appeared in your paper of a recent date. It gave the views of one to the coming Democratic state Convention to look well to the fore-shadowed policy of the Radical party in selecting a standard-bearer, to hold aloft their colors in the impending Gubernatorial campaign, a campaign full of vital interest to the future of Kentucky, to be carried on under whip and spur, with a large number of troops scattered through the country to coerce the Democracy and bully up the opposition to an extent that has not been felt here for some time. The military hand is a hand of the Radicals, as they say, and we have, and that should be considered in determining a proper man. It can not be in debate with the Ajax of the Radicals, as they call him, as an ordinary man will soon tire in an active canvass with such a herculean athlete. His every appearance, a well-crammed head, a clarion voice, and an excellent delivery; or, with the other candidate, the able, handy man, with his debating tools, the incisive operator upon his opponent, as in the late war.

In this view of the case, your correspondent was right in calling the attention of the convention to the fact that selecting a cool, eloquent and fearless speaker to represent the Democracy on our proud old State in the coming crisis of her destinies, and of the future of the entire Democratic party, for this contest is the opening of the great campaign of 1872.

The Hon. Thomas C. McCreery will not be a candidate under any circumstances, as your correspondent's suggestion will not in that respect obtain.

Who is the man? Southwestern Kentucky claims him. Democrats, let John Young Brown, of Henderson, be put in charge of your cause, and he will bear them aloft and false not; he will carry them with him to Frankfort the second day of September next, and to the floor of four-ship of State for four years to come. It is said that his friends have thrown obstacles in the way of his Congress; you did not think he was too young then. He filled the place with satisfaction to himself and credit to his constituency. He was again elected to Congress in 1867 by a handsome majority. Did the people think him too young then? No! but the Radicals thought him too old a Democrat, too true a representative of Democratic principles to be made a man, from their hated Kentucky, and they split him on the issue of the Rebellion, and slammed their doors in his face. This was an outrage upon the Democracy, which they will resent by their Democracy, by turning its back upon Brown, in dorse it?

This is an aspect of the question worthy of the attention of the convention, and we commend it to the consideration of all those who are now on a canvass in which the principles of Democracy shall be vindicated in a style which shall reflect credit on the party of Kentucky. JEFFERSON.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY EVENING, April 28.

Money matters are proceeding in a very quiet way. Gold is steady, and closes at 111¼. The banks are still pressing their loans, and refuse to extend them themselves in such a comfortable condition that they accommodate their friends who offer first-class security at 9 to 12 per cent.

EXCHANGE—Will be steady on N. Y. Exchange is in no degree increased, while the demand is quite active. The banks are ready buyers at 1-10 premium, while they will sell only to customers at ¼ premium.

GOLD—The gold trade to-day has not reached large proportions. There were few buyers and no great amounts offering. The price has varied very little, and closes at 111¼, after exchanging till it again advanced and closed at 111¾.

Messrs. Morton, Gait & Co., bankers, 150 West Main, quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	109¾	110¾
Silver dollars and quarters	109	
Silver dimes	103	

GOVERNMENT BONDS—The market is more active. New York quotations indicate an advance on all except currency 6's, which declined ¼.

Coupons, '81	115¾	@116
" '62	113	@114
" '64	113	@114
" '65	113	@114
" new '65	111¾	@112¾
" '67	111¾	@112¾
" '68	112	@113
10-40s	108¾	@109¾
Currency 6's	116	@116½

The following quotations will show the course of the New York market during the past three days:

	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Ad. De.
Coupons, '81	116¾	116¾	116¾	¾
" '62	113¾	113¾	114	¼
" '64	113¾	113¾	114	¼
" '65	113¾	113¾	114	¼
" '65 (new)	111¾	111¾	112¾	¾
" '67	112¾	112¾	113¾	¾
Coupons '68	112¾	112¾	113¾	¾
10-40 coupons	109¾	109¾	109¾	¾
Currency 6's	115¾	115¾	116¼	½

STOCKS.

	To-day.	Last Even'g.	Total.
Export	1,270	262	1

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1871.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

The Shelbyville Branch Railroad is now making connection with the noon train from Lexington to Louisville.

A Murray correspondent says that labor of all kinds is much needed there, and hands can get plenty of employment at good wages.

Governor Leslie has offered a reward of one hundred dollars each for the apprehension and delivery to the jailer of Livingston county of Finis Smith, Wm. Baker, Robert Elkin and McGinnis Tweddle, charged with the crime of house-burning in that county.

A party of men and women went to the house of a woman living in Clay county one night last week and, entering the door by force, dragged her from her bed, took her to a tree near by, and hanged her until she was dead. It is not stated of what crime she was accused, or the particulars of such a terrible and unheard of proceeding.

The Shelby County Farmers' Club, one of the most influential organizations of the kind in the State, has selected for discussion at its next meeting, as we learn from the Sentinel, the following subject: "Would it be wise policy for farmers to support lawyers and mechanics as Representatives in the Legislature?" The Farmers' Home Journal advocates the affirmative of this question.

We learn from the Clark County Democrat that a party is in pursuit of the Webbs, who were taken from the jail in Winchester last week by their friends, and no doubts are entertained but that they will be captured. His Honor, W. M. Beckner, is prosecuting with vigilance this much-desired object, and has called the County Court together for the purpose of offering a reward for the capture of the parties who broke open the jail. Ellis Gravett, charged with participancy in the affair, has been acquitted.

We learn from the Maysville Bulletin that, in Greenup and Lewis counties, the woods in various places have been set on fire, or have mysteriously caught, and the worst destruction has ensued. Near the Wurtz farm in Greenup, on the furnace grounds, six thousand cords of wood were destroyed. The wood belonged to Kelly & Co., of Ironton. On other furnace grounds in the same county much damage has ensued. In Lewis the woods in several places have suffered. The dry weather has offered a fine feast for the fire-fiend.

Thursday of last week, Rev. Ben Davis, residing in the western part of Calloway county, was shot by his son-in-law, John Davis, and from the effects of the wound died Sunday evening last. There was no difficulty of some standing (the particulars not known) between Mr. Davis and his assailant, but upon Sunday evening the fatal shot, John Davis, living near his father-in-law, called to him and requested him to come over and they would settle their difficulty. After a short time Parson Davis started over to the house of John Davis, who, from an ambush, shot at him inflicting the fatal wound.

We find in the Lexington Statesman (Radical) the following account of Kuklux outrages, said to have been committed in Fayette county. None of the other Lexington papers have before had any mention of the affair. The Statesman says: "Last Saturday night a band of the 'mystic brothers' who wear masks and regulate society, at or near Athens, in this county, took out Ben Logan (colored) and whipped him severely; notified Mary Simpson (colored), a school teacher, that she must give up her occupation, as it was against the law, and also whipped a white man of the name of Adams. The imputed offenses for which the whipping was done are not given. Several of the maskers are known, and will probably be called upon to render an account of their stewardship."

The annual meeting of the Kentucky Press Association will occur at Owensboro, on Wednesday, June 7th. The annual oration will be delivered by Robert M. Kelly, of the Louisville Commercial, and the annual poem by Ben. Casseday, of the Commercial. A committee was also appointed to prepare suitable resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Geo. D. Prentice, D. C. Wickliffe, Chas. D. Kirk, J. R. Johnson, Lewis Collins, W. A. Dudley and C. O. Fyzon, which will be probably presented to the meeting, adopted and published with its proceedings. The Executive Committee of the Association consists of W. F. Gaines, of Mt. Sterling Sentinel; W. A. Holland, of the New Castle Constitutionalist; John E. Hatcher, of the Louisville Courier-Journal; Thomas S. Pratt, of the Owensboro Monitor, and J. G. Ford, of the Owensboro Shield.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Elbert county, Georgia, is erecting a monument to the memory of Benjamin Andrews.

The rain forced a postponement of Wednesday's programme of the Memphis races.

Mrs. Anton Zollinger was murdered in her bed by two ex-policemen, at New Orleans, last Monday morning.

Freights on coal shipped over the Knoxville and Kentucky railroad have been reduced from six to four cents.

Savannah exported $88,216 29 worth of cotton seed, lumber, rosin, and oak staves, last Saturday, to Liverpool and Barcelona.

Mrs. McClain, wife of J. C. McClain, of Knox county, Tennessee, was killed by the falling of a chimney, last Monday, in her own house.

Last Tuesday, the gentlemen of Macon county, Georgia, who were charged with being Kuklux, and brought to Montgomery, were tried and acquitted.

Colonel S. P. Beaumont, who returned to Memphis last Wednesday from Little Rock via the Memphis and Little Rock road, announces that work "an accomplished fact." Trains now run through without change in ten hours.

"S. G. D.," in the Memphis Avalanche, nominates Gen. W. T. Sherman, of Ohio, for President, and B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri, for Vice President, and he gives a new platform of principles "Universal Amnesty and Universal Amity."

General Cooper was thrown from his buggy last Wednesday morning as he was riding from his residence to Memphis. His horse struck the ground with such force as to render him insensible for a time. According to latest accounts he was progressing favorably.

At the annual meeting of the cotton factors and brokers of Memphis, held in that city on Wednesday last, a motion was adopted by which a committee of three was appointed to take measures that will hasten the assimilation of cotton samples or types throughout the Union.

The Selma (Ala.) Times says that the recent storms have done a tremendous amount of damage to the growing crops. In some localities the crops have been entirely destroyed, necessitating entire replanting. A vast amount of rain has fallen, and some sections have been flooded.

During the heavy thunder-storm of last Monday, at New Orleans, the house of Mr. Claus Heimke was struck by lightning, which descended the chimney. Mrs. Giese, a young married lady, was instantly killed, and Mrs. Heimke, who was in the same room, was severely but not dangerously hurt.

The corner-stone of the free bridge which is to cross the James river, uniting Richmond and Manchester, will be laid on the Manchester side on May 4th. The board of trustees of Manchester have passed a resolution requesting the merchants and manufacturers of the town to close their places of business on the afternoon of that day, that all citizens may participate in the ceremony.

About the end of last week a warrant was issued by a magistrate of Aberdeen, Monroe county, Mississippi, for the arrest of a negro who was charged by another negro with being one of a number of masked Kuklux who took the complainant out of his house, near the Buttahatchie river, and whipped him severely several weeks ago. The evidence at his examination was so strong that he was held to answer before the circuit court. It seems that negroes constitute the Kuklux Klans in Northern Mississippi.

A young man at Holly Springs, Mississippi, recently volunteered to aid in taking up the collection at one of the churches there, and succeeded in raising a considerable sum. He approached the door, and was about to go out with his hat full of contributions on his head, when the minister said solemnly: "Young man, if you leave here with that money you'll be damned." The young man, however, left in a hurry, and, as he shut the door behind him, a worthy old bachelor, with a voice in F sharp, who put a dollar in the hat, piped out to the minister: "Well, if he ain't gone with it, I'll be d—d!"

We notice that a number of our exchanges have recently referred in highly complimentary terms to Hon. S. L. Geiger, who was recommended by the Jefferson county meeting as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Mr. G. is one of the oldest, most substantial and worthiest citizens of this county, is a Democrat without reproach, and is well worthy the handsome mention made of him.

NEW ALBANY.

Edward C. Burton, Esq., has been admitted to practice in the Floyd Circuit Court.

Elijah Whitten and Fred. Bruder have been appointed bailiffs of the Floyd Circuit Court.

Frank Dishman, proprietor of the steam oil-stone factory, has returned from his Eastern trip.

T. H. Knight, Paoli, Wm. Eaton, Salem, Thomas Strong, Rosewood, J. S. Tinsenand, Rosewood, were at the DeFuor House.

There was not a solitary occupants of the station-house last evening. Business will be dull in police circles until after the election.

Mr. Thomas B. Smith was buried at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the Wesley M. E. church. There was a large attendance at the funeral.

Joseph C. Smith, late Superintendent of the County Poor Asylum, will commence building an elegant residence, on the corner of Fifteenth and Oak streets, next week.

William Wrandle was arrested and taken to jail by officer Dave Zeher, Thursday night, for committing an assault on Mrs. Mary Whiteman. His case will be disposed of on Monday morning.

Hon. John C. Shoemaker, Auditor of State, left last evening on the Morning Star for his home in Perry county, with the remains of his son, John C. Shoemaker, Jr., who died in Indianapolis Thursday.

There was no business of interest to the public transacted in the Circuit Court yesterday. The jury in the case of Abner Campbell, vs. Gabriel Johnson, yesterday morning brought in a verdict for the defendant.

Workmen are pushing forward rapidly John T. Monsch's new ho el, now in course of construction on the corner of Upper Fourth and Market streets. Its designs embracing the new establishment on the Preston plan.

Joe Bowers, the celebrated throat-cutter, will receive from jail his last evening in the immediate vicinity. Dr. McClure, the prison physician, states that he was getting along finely last evening and the wound was not so dangerous as at first supposed.

Rev. Daniel Stewart, D. D., and Rev. S. Bowers, will exchange pulpits to-morrow morning. The former gentleman will preach at 10½ a. m. at the Wesley M. E. Church, and the latter at the Second Presbyterian Church, corner of Upper Third and Main streets.

The new hall of Silverwood Lodge No. 8, A. F. A., will be dedicated next Tuesday night, May 2. Addresses will be delivered by George P. Buchanan, Esq., and Rev. S. Rogers, The Wesley Chapel Choir, one of the finest in the city, will furnish the music.

The following transfers of real estate were recorded yesterday: John Miller to Jacob Emery, north half of lot 38, Upper Fourth street, $1,000; Charles Duncan to Johnathan Beard, 19 acres of northwest and southwest quarters of section 36, township 3, range 5, $1,000.

There was a large number of ladies and gentlemen present at the lecture of Dr. L. P. Yandell, of Louisville, before the Society of Natural History. All those who had the pleasure of hearing this distinguished lecturer were well pleased with the intellectual feast afforded them.

New Albany cannot complain of there not being a sufficient number of insurance agencies. One building on Main street, used as an insurance agency office, has only thirty-five signs conspicuously displayed on the front of the building, some of them gotten up in the most artistic style.

The Teachers Institute held their regular meeting at the male High School yesterday afternoon. The exercises of the evening consisted of a class exercise in history, conducted by Prof. Blose, and one in Grammar by Prof. Cross. They were very interesting, and instructive to the large number of teachers and visitors present. There was no lecture.

We learn from a paper that claims to be always reliable, we stated yesterday that a penalty of fifty per cent. would be attached to the income tax not paid on or before Thursday, April 27th. We learn from Mr. Jas. G. Harrison, Deputy Internal Revenue Assessor, that the income tax is not due until May 10th. After that time a penalty of five per cent. will be attached. The item appearing in the Courier-Journal caused quite a flutter yesterday morning among the taxpayers until they learned that the notice was an error.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

The public schools are to have a picnic about the last of May or first of June.

There will be services at half-past seven o'clock in the First Baptist church Sunday evening.

Elder Wm. Jarrett, of Kentucky, has accepted the pastoral call extended to him by the Christian Church of this city.

Joe Bowers' condition was unchanged up to last evening. To-day will probably decide whether his injuries are fatal or not.

It is the ladies of the First Baptist church who are preparing for a festival, and not those of the Baptist church, as was stated yesterday.

Rev. J. M. Hutchison will preach in Rose Hill Mission Sabbath-school building to-morrow evening at 4 o'clock, and in Fourth Ward hall.

Battery C, Third United States artillery, en route for Charleston, S. C., arrived in the city via the Ohio and Mississippi Railway yesterday morning.

The darkies of Jeffersonville have concluded not to celebrate the Fifteenth amendment on Monday on account of the next day being election day.

John H. Anderson, City Clerk, has nearly completed the delinquent list for 1870, and will return it to the Council at its meeting on next Tuesday night.

In addition to lecturing in Mozart Hall, to-morrow at 10½ p. m., Rt. Chance, the "Bluegrass broom-stick," will lecture before the convicts of the state Prison, South, at 11 a. m. Sunday.

On every Sunday hereafter, commencing to-morrow, there will be services in Enon Baptist church, Rev. J. G. Wood, pastor, at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m., and Sunday-school at 2 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.

A young tinkerman on the New Albany branch of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad, commits matrimony next week, and a young merchant of Jeffersonville will on likewise very soon thereafter. Both the ladies reside in New Albany.

The department at Washington has established a postoffice at Mt. Harmony, Clark county, in this county, on the Ohio and Mississippi Railway. A new mail contractor, Charlestown. Joseph N. Howell, late of Jeffersonville, has been appointed postmaster of the place.

Political matters are quiet, whatever canvassing is progressing is going on in a very quiet manner. The question of politics does not enter into the minds of the people at the municipality service of attendance considering the near approach of our municipal election.

A profound secret. Speak it gently. Whisper low. Don't tell the ladies. A conspiracy is on foot, and the cabal has had its private meditation. Mysterious whisperings are heard, and it is generally conceded that there is a matured plan on foot to defeat the entire Democratic ticket next Tuesday morning.

A tree was blown across the track of the Ohio and Mississippi railway on Saturday morning by the storm. The obstruction was discovered by the engineer of the train one here at 1 p. m., and the train was stopped in time to prevent a disaster. A short delay resulted, but the train, with its usual promptness, was on time.

The Republicans held a private pow-wow at Dr. Field's office on Thursday night, where general arrangements were made to engineer the undersigned ticket next Tuesday. The following gentlemen were appointed as the Republican Finance Committee, to exercise their functions as such until after the defeat of Grant in 1872, to-wit: J. C. McCampbell, Dr. N. Field, Robert Wells, Maj. R. F. Bullingam, Calvin Cox, John Zulaut, Howard Johnston.

Thomas F. Prather yesterday purchased James Fenton's cottage residence and lot on Chestnut street, between Weil and Locust streets, for $4,000 cash. Mr. Fenton afterwards purchased a lot 25 by 200 feet on Chestnut street, between Union and Perin streets, at $10 per foot, on which he will commence immediately the erection of a five room cottage. Wm. Heaton, the saddler, has purchased a twenty-five-foot lot in the same vicinity, on which he intends to build.

Hon. John C. Shoemaker, State Auditor, and family arrived on the noon train from Indianapolis, accompanied by the corpse of his son, John C. Shoemaker, Jr., aged eleven years, who died in Indianapolis at half-past 2 o'clock on Wednesday night, of inflammation of the kidneys. The lad was the pride of the family, and the affliction can only be realized fully by those who have shut with similar trials. The corpse was taken to New Albany for interment on Friday.

THE GROCERS' PROTECTIVE UNION.—Of this organization a correspondent writes: "A great deal is said by ignorant persons in regard to the Grocers' Protective Union in Jeffersonville; about it being an organization for the purpose of charging exhorbitant prices, to oppress the poor, etc., but the truth is directly to the contrary. In our city as in all other cities there is a class who dress in the best style and seem to be the cream of society, keeping up appearances by fat living on the brow of the unfortunate, never thinking of paying for articles procured on credit, thus making it necessary for business men to charge a big profit in order to make up the loss thus unavoidably incurred. The Grocers' Protective Union is intended to force these people to pay their dues or do without from the city by starvation, thus enabling the grocery men to sell at lower rates, and to protect conscientious honest people. With this purpose in view, it is the duty of every member of the organization to report the name of any customer who he is unwilling to trust any longer, reporting also the amount due. Each member of the Union has his private register, and keeps a list of all names reported in a book by whom reported. After a delinquent is reported anyone per may sell to such delinquent for cash, but it is left to the delinquent on credit to be liable to the member reporting for the amount still due, and failing to pay this, the said erring member shall be expelled from the organization. The grocers have found this organization to be so beneficial to each other in protecting them against these "land sharks" both in preventing the incurring of bad debts and in the collecting of others, that they have opened the doors to business men of every class, to unite with them on the grounds that a man who will not pay groceries, on the same principle will not pay dry goods, boots, shoes, hats, caps, etc., in fact, not for anything after he once gets it in his possession. If all business men will unite they will soon find out who to trust and who to refuse, and eventually rid the city of a great nuisance, thus giving honest persons their just dues.

INDIANA NEWS.

A teacher is under arrest at Terre Haute for beating a pupil.

A cow in Findley weighs one thousand eight hundred pounds.

George Francis Train is to lecture in Indianapolis next month.

Five hundred little boys put money in the Savings Bank at Terre Haute.

Several families have emigrated from Jackson county to settle in Kansas.

The First National Bank of Indianapolis declares the semi-annual dividend at $70,000.

The Logansport Pharos says the corner-stone of the Smithson College will be laid on May 9th.

A Greene county female married her affinity within five minutes after being divorced from her husband, last week.

Money to aid in the construction of iron bridges over the Indianapolis canal on Virginia avenue, Indianapolis, is being raised by subscription. It is likely that half the amount required will be obtained in this way, and the other half will be met by an appropriation by the City Council.

David Beck, of Goshen, had prescribed a dose of chloral for his wife, who has been complaining of some illness. To convince her of the harmless nature of the hypnotic, he took a small dose himself and experienced such a soothing effect that he took enough for a large quantity. In about an hour thereafter he was a corpse.

The oldest man in Indiana, says the Indianapolis Journal, lives near Gosport, in Owen county. His name is Ross, and he is between 110 and 111 years old, hale, hearty and vigorous, and in full possession of his mental faculties. He was not a soldier in the revolutionary war, but relates many incidents of that war that fell under his observation. He saw General Washington the first year in which he commanded in the revolutionary war, and often while he was President.

Gold is said to have been discovered in Dry Branch, a mile and a half west of Laurel, Franklin county. Specimens as large as a grain of wheat have been found. We would not advise fortune-seekers to go wild over this discovery. There are very many places in the country where gold may be found for the digging; but it will not pan out in paying quantity. The labor necessary to secure the precious metal, if devoted to any useful pursuits, would yield one hundred per cent. more profit.—[Scatinel.

☞ A Chicago gentleman has an autograph album, concerning which he writes to one of the city papers: "Horace Greeley, when solicited for an autograph, wrote two on a single page. Whether he wrote one to explain the other, or wrote both to show that he could make the same looking thing twice, he never has explained to me; but it was upon this page that Mr. Harte pounced with the humor for which he is so gifted, and facetiously wrote his name; and there, between the two decorative signatures of Horace Greely, stands the snugly written name of Bret Harte, like a trim little bird seated in a hedge."

RIVER NEWS.

BOATS LEAVING TODAY.

[For particulars see advertisements.]

Cincinnati	C. S. DUMONT	3 p. m.
Memphis	PEERLESS PACKET	5 p. m.
Henderson	TAILOR	7 p. m.
Evansville	CITY OF EVANSVILLE	7 p. m.
St. Louis	ARCHER, KINSEY	4 p. m.
New Orleans	MOLL MOORE	5 p. m.
Cincinnati	CITY OF LOUISVILLE	5 p. m.
Tenn. River	CAROLINA	4 p. m.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

Gen. Buell, Cin. Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Nat. Williams, Madison. Morning Star, Head.
Sandy, Troy. Emperor, St. Louis.
Spray, Nashville.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Gen. Buell, Cin. Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Nat. Williams, Madison. Morning Star, Head.
Sandy, Troy. Falls City, Green river.
Emperor, Cin. Spray, Cin.

The river is falling slowly. At 6 p. m. yesterday, the marks showed 9 feet 3 inches in the canal down the Indian chute, and 5 feet 5 inches in the canal. Weather pleasant, with strong wind from the southwest. Special telegrams to the COURIER-JOURNAL report the condition of the weather and the Ohio and Mississippi at various points.

The R. C. Gray is due from Arkansas river tomorrow.

The Tarascon is the Henderson packet to-day, leaving the Portland wharf at 5 p. m.

Captain Beatty, of the steamer Shannon, left by the mail-boat for Cincinnati yesterday.

The Leonora will be found at the city wharf this morning, and leave for Madison at 1 p. m.

The Queen City fleet of packets will soon resume operations on the Mississippi and its tributaries.

The Blue Wing, Capt. Saunders, is the Kentucky river packet to-day, leaving the city wharf at 5 p. m.

The Falls City, Capt. John A. Robinson, departed for Green river yesterday evening with a good trip.

The Mary Houston is due to-day from New Orleans, and is advertised to leave on her return trip next Monday.

The Robt. Mitchell, Capt. B. M. Wade, leaves the Portland wharf this evening at 5 o'clock for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.

The Emma Floyd will be down this morning, and leave for Nashville at 12 m., giving through receipts to all points on upper Cumberland river at low rates.

The G. H. Wilson and barges departed for Tennessee river, Sykes light, having engagements for 1,200 tons of iron ore and pig iron for a return trip.

Sutter white & Bros. received a telegram from Captain Shuak Wednesday, informing them that the Potomac would arrive last night, and leave on her return trip this evening at 5 o'clock.

The Spray, Capt. Gus. Brown, arrived from Cincinnati, the pilot of at new Albany 20 tons of pig iron, and a lot of tobacco and furniture, and then passed up for Cincinnati.

The Emperor arrived from St. Louis, with two barges of iron and 1,000 tons of coal. She discharged here 1,138 sacks rye, 300 boxes soap, 500 bag. potatoes and a lot of furniture, and left for Cincinnati at 11 a. m.

The Express Line packet Kate Robinson will arrive this morning from depart for St. Louis at 12 m. Montealm & Co. will give through receipts to all points on the upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

Captain J. P. Sedam, of the steamer Belfast, returned from Cincinnati yesterday to look after the leaking of the steamer's hull at the Point, and what underpinning thorough repairs and having a new boiler put in. The Belfast will leave for New Orleans the latter part of next week.

The Camelia, Capt. Milt. Akin, with J. Morgan Smith on the office, will start out this evening at 4 o'clock for Tennessee river. Merchants are requested to send down their freights early as she will start out promptly at the advertised hour. She takes all freights offered for the lower Ohio and Cumberland rivers.

The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday says: Mr. Wm. Wise, brother of Capt. Jas. S. Wise, Superintendent of the Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company, will receive the appointment of mail agent on the Memphis and Cincinnati packets, vice Capt. R. W. Wise, Clerk of the Emma Floyd, was married Tuesday, the 25th inst., to Miss Jane Bray, of Westwood, a few miles out in Hamilton county, on the Harrison pike. The pair, made the happy, left the following day on the T. D. Rhea.

Captain Milton Fries contracted on Wednesday with Stuart, the steamboat builder at Madison, Indiana, for a new boat, which, when completed, will take the place of the Market Boy in the Big Sandy trade. She will be 115 feet long on 22 feet wide, and will be provided with two 10-inch cylinders, each of 4 feet stroke, and two boilers, 38 inches in diameter and 16 feet long. Strobline & Co. have received the contract for her machinery.

Correspondence.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

The following is the manifest of the steamer Mary Houston, for New Orleans:

Louisville—Jos. Aur, 1 tool chest; Zinone & Son, 2 cks mdse; Jos. Cuneo, 2 bxs oil; J. O. Nick, 6 cks mdse; Louisville Nail Co., 100 kegs nails; empty sacks, 2 bbls pineapples; J. C. Ford, 2 bags sponge; Jno. Fry, 1 pkg mdse; Jno. Jaeb, 1 bdl tic; Wm. Kaye, 2 pkgs sunds; John Turner, 2 boxes, 9 pkgs sunds; Porch, Cooke & Bryant, 1 bdl brushes; Jno. Hauck, 1 pkg mdse; Louisville Von Borries & Co., 1 bcn bananas; Mrs. M. Du Vine, 1 pkg mdse; Jno. Dargen, 1 pkg mdse; Jno. Morgan, 2 pgs sunds; J. W. Nelson, 1 pkg mdse; Adams Express Co., 1 corpse; Philips & Sandy, 1 pkg mdse; Wm. Patterson, 3 race horses; John Smith, 1 race horse; T. G. Moore, 2 horses, 1 buggy, 6 pkgs sunds; Lieut. G. M. Price, 4 bdls tic, 37 pkgs hardware; S. C. Lavi, 3 bdls sacks; Jacob Pfolinger, 16 bbls onions and potatoes; J. B. Mc-Brayer & Co., 1 pkg hardware; Harlow Co., 1 large carries e. ware; S. M. Murphy & Co., 4 pkgs groceries; Jno. Hubbrich, 1 bbl, 3 pkgs sunds; R. A. Robinson & Co., 10 cases drugs, 16 casks drugs, 60 bales drugs; J. H. Pollner, 1 pkg mdse; Jno. Hauck, 1 pkg mdse; Louisville Peaches: Hyde & Co., 200 crates earthenware; G. W. McCready, 5 barrels potatoes; Reed & Sperry, 2 cks medicines; Ourbacker, Barnhart & Co., 5 barrels potatoes; Jack Mueller, 5 barrels onions, 1 crate cabbage; C. Thompson, 24 barrels potatoes; Louisville Wm. Phillips, 1 pkg sundries.

New Albany—Three hundred bales cotton; Reamer & Co., 1 box bananas, 1 barrel potatoes; John E. Crane, 4 crates earthenware; F. M. & H. Bingham, 2 bbls onions; Robertson & Co., 2 bbls cabbage, 6 barrels potatoes; J. Good 2 bbls potatoes; Wm. Orrisha 2 pkgs. and hmdse.; Mathews, 2 boxes me chandise.

Cincinnati—J. C. Ward & Co., 500 boxes oranges; J. Schmitz, 1 barrel potatoes; Barnes & Fielberg, 5 cases bran ds; M. Kaufman & Co., 5 cases wine; F. Benjamin & Co., 8 bbls. wheels, 18 bbls wine, 15 bales paper stock; Geo. C. Ware, 30 empty half beer barrels; F. Kuhlman, 8 bbls. whiskey; Jno. Robertson & Co., 2 bbls. Baird, 16 barrels potatoes and onions.

Left New Orleans at 5 p. m., with almost every room full; filled up under way; put off 75 tons at Memphis and 25 tons at Evansville. Arrive Saturday afternoon, and leave Sunday morning.

For River Telegrams, see first or fourth page.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the real estate transfers for the week ending April 28, 1871:

T. J. Foster, to L. Depp & Julius Winser, a 46 feet lot across on Fifteenth street $15,000

Herman Gieson to George Kautchner, Clay street, between Rose Lane and Land, 23 by 100 feet 1,100

H. C. Martin to Mary E. Tarascon, Gosa street, 30 by — feet 240

Fred Bruder to Mrs. Campbell & Co., Oak street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, 75½ by 170 feet 1,808

J. B. Monsch to Wm. and E. D. Campbell & Co., Broadway, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth, 40 by 150 feet 2,100

G. W. Maiquess to George and Emma Dancy, Grayson street, between Eighteenth and Twenty-second, 100 by 100 feet 2,850

Geo. Schuelen to Martin Duerr, Twelfth street, between Main and Rowan, 25 by 105 feet 2,500

Mary Hartz to Mary A. Foster, Lafayette street, between Floyd and Preston, 50 by 142 feet 4,000

Mary Tyler to Thomas Byrne, Rowan street, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth, 50 by 100 feet 1,320

Rena Maywell to Eliza Crutchfield, Baldwin's avenue and Main street, 50 by 100 feet 500

A. Graham to Jno. Broderick, Main street, between Jackson and Preston, 50 by 200 feet 9,000

C. W. Erdman to Madison W. Jones, Sixth street, between Chestnut and Broadway, 180x121 feet 3,000 00

Chas. Lieber to John Gebbel, Twentieth and Congress streets, 50x100 feet 550 00

A. L. Fisher &c., to Jas. Lowther, Twelfth street, between Market and Jefferson, 50x170 feet 2,500 00

W. W. Gardner to John Cavanaugh, Eleventh street, between Main and Market, 20x100 feet 1,200 00

Samuel L. Nock's executor to Jas. W. Gosnell, Jones street, 2 stores, 3 coolers and 11 poles, Jefferson county 4,087 90

Samuel Thomas to Thomas Wm. Kendrick, trustee, Third street, between Main and Water, 20x106 feet 9,750 00

I. L. Rorbach to Mary J. Hite, Seventeenth and Columbia streets, 27x100 feet 1,400 00

I. Henderson to L. G. Miller, Sixteenth and O'Hara streets, 50x150 feet 675 00

W. S. Seelbe to city of Louisville, Ninth street, between York and Breckinridge, 20x170½ feet 1,950 00

I. A. Isert to Jno. Dargen, Southgate street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth, 15x85 feet 233 50

S. J. Hobbs to F. W. Metz, Garden street, 76x— 3,040 00

Mary Tyler to L. Buchanan and P. H. Cochran, Twenty-fifth street, between Main and Rowan, 50x110 feet 1,438 75

Mary Tyler to L. Buchanan and P. H. Cochran, Rowan street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-fourth 675 00

Benson Ormsby to Bennett Bros. Furniture Co., Nind and Third streets, 50x200 feet 19,550 00

Thos. Harris to Paul Sells, Oldham street, 24x170 feet 675 00

Thos. Harris to John Garaban, Zane street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, 20x170 feet 515 00

John G Barret to D. Scanlin, Bank street, 25x120 feet 500 00

P. S. Barker to A. C. Krug, Magazine street, between Nineteenth and Twenty-fifth, 30x120 feet 400 00

P. Rammers to Jacob Fisher, jr., Market street, between Brook and Hancock, 19x100 feet 1,9 0 00

F. Ingusen smith to Jacob Kooper, Jefferson street, between Brook and Floyd, 52½x150 feet 6,372 00

John Weer to Jno. Hubbrich, Grayson street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third, 25x264½ feet 500 00

John Gaulbh, Jr., Pat Hopkins, Green and Tenth streets, 52½x100 feet 5,200 00

Thos. Pearson to John Graham, Zane street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, 20x170 feet 772 50

Eliza S. Morris to Preston B. Scott, Center and Walnut, 38¾ by 150 feet 6,000 00

Heirs to Sarah J. Bowling, Fifteenth street, between Harper and Gallagher, 50 by 150 feet 500 00

D. Marshall to M. J. Gaster, Twenty-second street, between Grayson and Walnut, 50 by 110 ..... 756 25

Catherine Ward to Michael Eeelbot, Shelby and Jefferson streets, 20¾ by 100 feet 1,700 00

Thos. H. Crawford to Henning & Speed, 27 36-100 acres in Jefferson county, Ky 5,400 00

Thomas Pearson to Pat Broderick, Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, 20 by 170 feet 765 00

E. M. Cruchfield to H. F. Fox, Holcombe and Main streets, 50 by 112 feet 600 00

Thos. Sierlin to Andrew Beafks, Duncan street, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth, 30 by 200 feet 600 00

G. Schuelen to C. Daniel, Preston street, between Jacob and College, 24 by 100 feet 1,300 00

C. H. Mehnorf to Cheorah Nehaman Hebrew Benevolent Society, 1¼ acres, Jeffersonville 1,050 00

E. W. Rupert to John Zeller, Roselane street, between Clay and Shelby, 25 by 100 feet 625 00

Thos. Harris to Caroline A. Dinsmore, First street, 50 by — feet 1,310 00

Geo. Anderson to Jos. H. Wright's administrator, Main street, between Floyd and Preston, 25¼ by 204 feet 5,250 00

Geo. Anderson to Daniel Doup, Main street, between Floyd and Preston, 25¼ by 204 feet 5,250 00

Ferguson smith to Jos. Garvey, Brook street, between Jefferson and Market, 60 by 52½ feet 950 00

CITY ITEMS.

☞ If you desire a safe, efficient, safe and agreeable cathartic, Ayer's Pills will come nearer meeting your wishes than any other. Being purely vegetable, containing no calomel or mineral poison, they may be taken with perfect safety by persons of any age or condition. Their extraordinary power to cure the various complaints they are recommended for, is known to many people in every part of the country. Their sugar coating preserves them always fresh and makes them pleasant to take. Being the most searching purgative yet discovered, they should be in every household, as a protection against the attacks of disease. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all druggists everywhere.

☞ Hilton Gold.

☞ A single trial will convince the most skeptical of the efficacy of Helmbold's Grape Pills in sick or nervous headache, jaundice, indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaints, general debility, &c. No nauseous, no griping pains, but mild, pleasant and safe in operation. Children take them with impunity. They are the best and most reliable. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla creates new, fresh and healthy blood, beautifies the complexion and imparts a youthful appearance, dispelling pimples, blotches, moth-patches and all eruptions of the skin.

☞ Main, Rowan, Duncan and Harney Street lots at auction, next Wednesday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. Morris, Southwick & Co., auctioneers.

☞ "Albert" Hilton Gold.

Ice.

Secure your supply of pure Northern lake ice for THE SEASON at THREE-QUARTERS OF A CENT PER POUND by leaving your orders with John P. Cromie on or before the first of May.

☞ "Albert" Hilton Gold Co.

☞ Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier; thoroughly cleanses and renovates the entire system and readily enters into the circulation of the blood—after purging with Helmbold's Grape Pills the foul humors that have accumulated in the system for years. Both are carefully prepared according to the rules of pharmacy and chemistry and are thoroughly reliable. A test of twenty years has proved this. Try them.

"Thirty-eight Lots in Clark's Subdivision."

on Kentucky, Zane, Oldham, Churchill and Oak streets, between Eleventh and Thirteenth, will be sold at auction Tuesday next, by Morris, Southwick & Co. This sale is made by order of a non-resident, who is determined to close out his interests in this city. Be on hand, you that want bargains.

LOCAL NOTICES.

☞ This is the season of the year when the system should be thoroughly purged of the humors which create disease. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is no purgative or cathartic so mild and efficacious as Helmbold's Grape Pills, causing neither nausea nor griping pains—as is the case with the ordinary cheap patent pills of the day—most of which are composed of calomel or mercury, and carelessly prepared by inexperienced persons. After thoroughly purging the system use Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla, the great Blood Purifier, and they will insure new life, new blood and renewed vigor. Try them.

ap29 sa2w6.

Hosiery.

500 doz. iron-frame white cotton hose; 200 " " " " extra sizes;
1,000 " Germ an white cotton hose;
500 " misses' " " "
1,500 " ladies' American plain and ribbed hose;
300 " misses' " " "
100 " ladies' Lisle thread hose;
100 " misses' " ano lace hose;
50 " ladies' balbriggan hose;
50 " misses' " "
50 " men's " half-hose;
200 " mixed cotton hose, assorted;
500 " men's English half-hose, assorted;
100 " men's American " mixed, brown and fancy;

just received and for sale at extremely low prices at Buckeling Factory, 146 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth. ap28 d3

☞ If you would have new life, new blood and renewed vigor, use Helmbold's Grape Pills. Purify the blood and beautify the complexion by the use of Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla. They are no cheap patent medicines, but thoroughly pharmaceutical, and are not equaled by any English or French preparation. ap28 sa2w6.

Money to Loan.

One thousand dollars to five thousand dollars always on hand to loan on satisfactory collateralsi, at Hagan's loan and banking office, 114 Third street, between Main and Market. Col.'s large army, navy and dragoon pistols. ap1 d2m

Ladies', Gents' and Children's

spring underwear, hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, &c., at bargains at Bliss' Stocking Factory, 146 West Market street. ap28 d3

☞ All powders and outward applications close up the pores of the skin, rendering it harsh, coarse and flabby, and in a short time destroy its complexion. If you would have a clear healthy and youthful appearance, purge the system thoroughly: use Helmbold's Grape Pills and Helmbold's Sarsaparilla, and beautify the complexion. Beware of those cheap patent pills, carelessly prepared by inexperienced persons—vended in wooden boxes—most of which contain either calomel, mercury or other deleterious drugs. ap29 sa2w6.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column should be read by all. ap9 dawly

Go to Bliss

for all kinds of spring underwear, cheap. ap28 d3

Spring and Summer

underwear cheap, at Bliss' Stocking Factory. ap28 d3

Burnett's Kalliston is the best cosmetic.

DIED.

BIDGE—In this city, on the 27th inst., Mrs. Magdalene C. Bidge, aged 52 years, wife of T. C. Bidge.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, corner Montgomery and Eighth cross streets, Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend. Frankfort papers please copy.

RELIGIOUS.

Religious Notice.

LAWRENCE W. SCOTT will preach to-morrow, (Lord's day), at 11 o'clock, in the Christian Church, at Jeffersonville, at night at the Second Christian Church, corner Fifteenth and Jefferson streets, Louisville.

MEETINGS.

Kentucky Horticultural Society.

A MEETING of the members of the Kentucky Horticultural Society will be held Saturday morning, April 29th, at 10 o'clock, in Hagan's office, No. 114 Mozart building, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. Entrance on Fourth street. The election of officers and other important matters will be considered.

THE GREAT CREVASSE.

Congress Accountable for the Sweeping Away of Millions of Property.

A BIT OF TRUTH.

[T. C. De Leon in New York Tribune.]

In response to the call of this date you mention some truth, but not all the truth, regarding the Bonnet Carre Crevasse. Believing it your desire, when you can do so, to state "but the facts," I desire to correct you upon one point. There has been a total neglect of repairs for several years" upon the levees of the Mississippi river. But the inference of the Tribune that such "neglect" was the result either of ignorance or of apathy on the part of the merchants of New Orleans, or on that of the people of the Southwest, is as utterly unjust as it is incorrect. The whole native population of that section came out of the war almost beggared; and the struggle for bread has since exerted their whole strength. The construction and repair of the levees is a work of very great difficulty and of immense cost—cost utterly hopeless to be met by a people in such financial prostration. But the absolute necessity for maintenance of these levees has been keenly appreciated by our people. They are vital to the trade not alone of New Orleans, but of a vast outlying territory that empties its granaries into her storehouses and draws thence its supplies.

Keenly alive to this truth, the Board of trade of New Orleans has constantly endeavored to raise the funds to at least patch the most threatening portions of this wall of life. The condition of the trade of the South under existing laws and the failure of successive crops left no means at command for an undertaking so gigantic. These apathy palpably resulted the great commercial conventions of New Orleans, immediately succeeding each other in the summer of 1866. Called to consider the trade and business prospects of the Southwest, both these deliberative bodies comprised clear-headed thinkers and representative business men from every State interested in the navigation of the Mississippi and the improvement of its channels and mouths. But in both conventions all other questions gave place to the paramount one of "Protection of Levees." The grave necessities of immigration were made secondary to this; and in both bodies the most emphatic and most elegantly-expressed resolutions were adopted, praying Congress to come to the aid of a territory unable to help itself, and to at least assist in the preservation of barriers vital to the trade of at least one-half the Union. These petitions are matters of record. They fully set forth the grave apprehensions of both conventions, the imminence of the danger to be apprehended, and the fact that five millions were necessary, thousands might possibly stay the curse for a time.

There were many members of Congress delegates to these conventions; they represented every shade of political sentiment, and I am officially aware that these petitions were formally intrusted to accredited representatives of more than one Southern State for prompt and vigorous urging upon the Congress of 1869–70. What became of them the Tribune knows as well as I. Having been a delegate and an officer in both conventions, I speak of what I know to be a fact, and of what you must know to be a matter of record in the files of your own paper.

These petitions were never answered; why the necessary money was never granted and employed; why millions of property are to-day swept away and thousands of millions endangered, I do not propose to discuss here. If these facts be not patent in the history of the last Congress, any attempt to make them so were useless. If the legislators for the South have not the interests of the South more at heart than the "ways that are dark" in the robby, I need not reiterate to her fact. But it is palpable injustice to a struggling, patient, and eminently useful business community to saddle them, as culpable negligence, with what is in fact bitter necessity. The business men of the Southwest have long known, and loudly spoken, the necessity of repairing the levees; and if they have kept their hands in their laps, it is because those hands have been tied. And the question concerns New York and the whole Union as nearly, if not so directly, as it does New Orleans. Each square mile submersed represents an immediate loss in stock, buildings, farming implements, and crops in the ground difficult to estimate. In prospective idleness and prostration, the loss is as inestimable as is the territory that will be submerged before the slimy curse may withdraw from the face of that unhappy country. Though cotton be not king, it is at least a member of our financial federation, and the desolation of thousands of acres of cotton land, and the consequent ruin of many merchants, cannot but seriously react upon next year's calculations, here as well as there.

These views of the question have long been taken by our people. They have been indorsed by conventions; have been proclaimed by the press of New Orleans; and, while I was managing editor of the Mobile Register, were there dwelt upon with almost "damnable iteration."

I request that you will publish these facts in simple justice to a people who have borne and are bearing heavy burdens, and that you will not permit the business ally of New York commerce to carry a false imputation of negligence and apathy, when she has only been able to call aloud upon the only Hercules who could aid her, and who she has remained doggedly silent.

LAURA FAIR'S FATE.

Judge Dwinelle's Charge to the Jury That Found Her Guilty.

CAREFUL WORDS.

[Herald San Francisco Special.]

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY—The prisoner at the bar was convicted by the grand jury of this city and county on the charge of murder, in killing, with malice aforethought, A. P. Crittenden, on the third of November last, by shooting him with a pistol. The indictment contains two counts—one, the murder having been committed in the city and county of San Francisco; the other, it was committed on board the steamer El Capitan, while crossing the Bay of San Francisco from Oakland wharf to the ferry landing, on Davis street, in San Francisco. To this indictment the prisoner pleaded not guilty, and you, gentlemen, as jurors, under oath, are called upon to decide from the evidence as to her guilt or innocence. Doubtless, gentlemen, you appreciate the magnitude of the duty you have to perform—the most important that falls within the province of jurors, not only to the prisoner, but to society. Whatever may be our views upon the subject of the punishment fixed by law as the penalty for any crime, we are not responsible for the law, but it is our duty to administer the law truly and fairly, and it is the Court's duty to state the law applicable to the case on trial, and to the facts developed by the evidence, and to decide what shall be admitted as evidence, and to regulate the conduct of the trial. It is the duty of the jury to consider and weigh such evidence impartially, to apply their best judgment to the discovery of the truth, and to declare it by their verdict, without regard to sex or position of party accused. The law makes no distinction between murder and manslaughter. They are alike amenable, and we should make no distinction whereby the guilty may escape punishment, and while courts and jurors perform their duties the law will be properly administered, and all that can be will be done for the detection and punishment of the guilty and protection of the innocent. We are not here to administer sympathy, but to execute justice, to enforce the law, and non is nobility or weak be commanded by misplaced sympathy or morbid clemency to convicts of a crime. It must appear from evidence that there was a union of act or intention or negligence; inadvertence is manifested by the circumstances connected with the offense and the sound mind of the person accused, and our statutes provide that a person shall be considered of sound mind who is neither an idiot nor insane, nor affected with insanity, and both arrived at the age of fourteen years. Under the indictment, if, from the evidence, you are justified in so doing, you can find the prisoner guilty either of murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, or manslaughter. The Judge proceeded to point out to the jury that the prosecution relied on facts and circumstances proven and the alleged confession of the prisoner for her conviction, and instructed them particularly as to the law applicable to circumstantial evidence, and the caution to be exercised in receiving such evidence or the alleged confessions of persons accused of crime; that to convict by circumstantial evidence alone it must be such as to leave no reasonable doubt or fear to the guilt of the accused and inconsistent with any other rational conclusion. He then instructed them on the distinction between direct and circumstantial evidence. Direct evidence is where creditable witnesses testify to precise facts within their own personal knowledge; circumstantial evidence is made up of circumstances, or relative facts bearing on the fact sought to be proved, and must be positive and decisive. The true test as to evidence in criminal cases amounting to proof is, do the facts proven produce moral conviction to the exclusion of every doubt? Confessions of accused persons should be received with great caution, they not being sufficient of themselves to justify conviction without other corroborative evidence, and confessions or threats of insane persons should not be considered or have any weight whatever, nor remarks of a counsel should not be looked on as evidence.

If any reasonable doubt existed as to the guilt of the prisoner she is entitled to the benefit of such doubt. If, on due consideration of the case no fair, reasonable doubt exists as to the guilt of the prisoner, and you believe her criminally responsible for her act, you should find her guilty. If you do not thus believe, and have a reasonable doubt, you are to give the prisoner the benefit of that doubt. If you have any reasonable doubt as to whether she is guilty of murder in the first or in the second degree, you will find her guilty of murder in the second degree. If you have any doubt as to whether she is guilty of murder or manslaughter, you will find her guilty of manslaughter; and if any doubt exists as to whether or not she is guilty of any crime, you will give her the benefit of that doubt by a verdict of acquittal. If you have any doubt that the pistol wound was the immediate and direct cause of the death of A. P. Crittenden, the prisoner must have the benefit of that doubt. If the wound was the fatal act, or if the deceased had a disease also fatal, and you doubt which was the immediate cause of death, the prisoner is entitled to the benefit of the doubt. Law, independent of evidence, is in favor of innocence, and all are presumed innocent until proven guilty; but if proved that the accused did the killing, as charged, the burden of proving facts in mitigation or justification of the homicide falls on her, unless proof on the part of the prosecution shows that the crime committed amounts only to manslaughter or that there was sufficient excuse for the homicide, or she was not legally responsible for the killing. On behalf of the prisoner it is insisted she should be acquitted for reasons that she was insane and unconscious at the time of the act—that is, she was in a state of hysterical mania, superinduced by disease; that she was impelled by an uncontrollable impulse and unconscious of doing wrong, and not legally responsible and not guilty of murder or manslaughter. The Judge adverted to the law in reference to insanity, and defined insanity as unsoundness of mind, yet persons of unsound mind may commit crimes and be held responsible unless their peculiar monomania be involved. As a rule insane persons are incapable of committing crime. To establish a defense on the ground of insanity in this State, proof must be positive that at the time the party was laboring under such defect of reason as not to know the nature of the act, or that it was wrong. Our statute provides that all are sound minds who are neither lunatics nor idiots nor affected with insanity, but also provides that no person is responsible for any offense if naturally or otherwise a lunatic, an idiot or affected with insanity, temporarily or permanently, or any distraction of the mind by which deprived him of the power to distinguish between right and wrong at the time the offense was committed. Therefore, if you find from the evidence that the prisoner did at the time she committed the deed was diseased, and that she was incapable of distinguishing right from wrong, she was irresponsible and should be acquitted; or if she was at that instant deprived of reason, though sane conscious, the act was non-voluntary, and she is not responsible; or if she was subject to violent fits of frenzy or rage, brought on by her physical condition or other causes, in which her power to judge between right and wrong was for the time suspended, and she committed the act while in such frenzy, she is not responsible.

In determining the question of the insanity of the prisoner the judge instructed the jury to consider the facts tending to show her state of mind before and after the shooting; her relations with the deceased, and if any motive existed to induce her to kill him. He pointed out the difference between permanent and temporary insanity; instructed them to weigh well the facts developed, and whether she was at the time a responsible agent or not. On a trial for murder the accused is considered sane until the contrary is proved by evidence, and, if insanity is relied upon as a defense, it must be fully established. In such cases as this juries are judges by law of the facts in evidence, and also as to the credibility of the witnesses. He then defined the difference between murder and manslaughter, the one willful and premeditated, the other without malice or the heat of passion caused by provocation or an attempt by the person killed to commit an injury on the person killing. To make the killing either murder or manslaughter it is necessary to show that the person killed died within a year and a day after the injuries. Homan purchased sixty hogs from Morton, to be delivered December 10th thereafter, for which the market price was to be paid, and the note so delivered to Morton in part payment for the hogs. Ruble was instrumental in procuring the sale in order to secure the payment of the note, and relieve himself as surety. But Morton and Morton afterwards changed the time and place of delivery of the hogs; and when they were delivered Norman permitted Morton to sell them and withhold about two-thirds of the price, crediting the residue on the note, all of which was done without the knowledge or consent of Ruble. The court below adjudged that Ruble was not released as surety. Morton being insolvent, &c.

Held—a surety is discharged not only by the payment of the debt, or the release of the principal, but by any material change in the relations between the principal and the party to whom he owes the debt, and the surety cannot be held bound by showing that the change was not injurious to him. [9 Wheaton, 580; 2 Parsons on Contracts, 18.]

A fortiori it would seem that, if property of value more than sufficient to pay the debt be delivered to the creditor in discharge thereof, and he afterwards permitted the principal debtor to sell the property and retain the price, the surety will be discharged, for he thereby contracts a new debt with the principal debtor to which the surety is no party, and he cannot hold him bound for the former debt, because it has been satisfied.

Judgment reversed.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of Jefferson County Court for the week ending April 28, 1871:

George Meyer to Lizzie Harmon.
Frank Tschweringer to Maggie Ehl.
Joseph A. Krebs to Christina Smith.
Anselm Sippel to Louisa A. Krebs.
Bernhard Metten to Theresa Kartenbrock.
Theodore Schneider to Emma Beecker.
Conrad Haun to Theckia Schmitt.
Charles A. Culver to Mary C. Horell.
Henry Nacker to Elizabeth Schorbers.
John Young to Caroline Miller.
Mathias Kerber to Katharine Straub.
David Butterfield to Jennie A. Drummond.
Andrew Free to Elizabeth Jordan.
Frank Kerber to Gracie S. Fillis.
Augustus A. Clewell to Mary A. Palmer.
John A. Hilmer to Maria H. Hobbs.
Nicholas Wm. Miller to Barbara Reinhardt.
Jas. E. Callahan to Margaret C. Able.
John H. Seabolt to Jessie E. Rokes.
Pierce Cooper to Mary Tobar.
Jo. Donoghue to Ann Timmons.
Henry Baumgraener to Rhoda J. Akers.
John H. Baird to Sarah Ann Bell.

COLORED.

Preston Tavier to Maria Morton.
Jack-son Smith to Charlotte Anderson.
Claiborn Perriere to Caroline Baiet.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. J. HOP PRICE, JUDGE.

FRIDAY, April 28.

America Martin, Jacob Stribilins, Patrick Hughes, Patrick Grant, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; fined $5 each; Grant sentenced to Jas. O'Bryan, Jas. Redington, George Michell and Henry Jones, drunkenness, same; discharged.

Wm. Adams and James Scanlin, disorderly conduct; confessed to the use of Mr. Smith, prisoner, continued until Saturday; Clayton of the same, fined $5; Fannie Taylor, same, discharged.

Jarret Lauer, abuse of family, continued; M. A. Walker, bill of exceptions tendered; A. Fields, assault and battery on Mark Gaivin, continued until Saturday; Jas. Lovell, house-breaking, examination waived, held to answer in $500 bond.

Frank Livings on, false swearing; continued by consent until next Friday. Defendant stands on bond.

L. Bland, stealing baggage checks from the steamer Rose Hite; fined $50.

Bridget Leonard, assault and battery on Mary Moore with intent to kill; continued one week. Decendant stands on bond.

In the case of George Ashland a bill of exceptions was filed.

P. M. Richards, perjury; discharged.

Pat Rice is as discharged from workhouse.

JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. H. J. STITES, JUDGE.

ORDERS AND JUDGMENTS.

Louisville Bridge Company vs. W. P. Boone et al.; order of yesterday corrected.

Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company vs. Edward Thomas; answer filed.

St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum vs. P. Pfeiffer et al.; motion for judgment against Pfeiffer submitto d.

Hand vs. Pettilings; attachment awarded defendant against Barge.

A. M. Gazlay vs. Callahan & Trigg, jury trial; suit for attorney's fees in cases performed in the United States Court. This is an interesting case for attorneys. Hereafter, we will report this case in full when it is concluded. The writing of this report the evidence had not all been submitted.

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

HON. T. B. COCHRAN, CHANCELLOR.

ORDERS AND DECREES IN SUBMITTED CASES RETURNED INTO COURT TO-DAY BY THE CHANCELLOR.

P. Estill vs. John Clark et al. Judgment for plaintiff for debt and costs; mortgage foreclosed and sale of property ordered on a credit of six months. Judgment for defendant, Clark, against Tyler for the amount of usury set up in Clark's answer and not denied.

Jeff. Brown vs. M. E. Bates. Motion of defendant to expunge a portion of plaintiff's brief on the motion of the defendant to discharge the attachment overruled. Motion to discharge the attachment sustained, and attachment discharged.

Same vs. L. B. Bates. Same order.

John S Pool vs. A. A. Grow. The infants must be parties, either plaintiffs or defendant, to the suit. The guardian alone and the widow are not parties. Remanded.

Sims, Bullitt & Harrison vs. J. W. Orsborn et al. Exceptions to Commissioner's report amended and report confirmed and judgment rendered accordingly.

David Frantz & Son vs. P. and M. Pfeiffer; demurrer of Pfeiffer to petition sustained.

Louis Krieger vs. John Herman's administrator; commissioner's report confirmed. If it is clearly necessary to sell the real estate, there might be a decree for that purpose immediately.

David Frantz vs. George Born et al.; judgment against George Born and lien enforced; sold on a credit of four and eight months.

Samuel B. Hanover et al. vs. J. R. Craig; petition for rehearing overruled.

C. Murphy et al. vs. Louisville Gas Company; rehearing granted to plaintiff; order sustaining demurrer set aside and demurrer overruled; cause referred to Commissioner to take proof and report the actual value of the work done and materials furnished by plaintiff before he was directed to suspend work.

Wm. Musselman vs. Madora M. Townley et al.; cause referred to Commissioner to report what personal effects and the value thereof of the decedent came to the hands of Epperson as her administrator; either by the name of Wilson or Epperson, in Kentucky or Ohio, and what debts of her estate were paid by him, whether he accepted her real estate after her death, and the value of rent of the same for the time; Commissioner may take proof.

Proctor & Gamble vs. A. Laeschner & Co.; Clarke resigned the membership of the firm.

Thos. Robison vs. same; the sole question submitted is whether Clarke was a member of the firm of Laeschner & Co. and liable for the claim sued on. He either was, or so held himself out to be, and is liable.

Mayer Bros. vs. Charles P. Burking et al.; petition dismissed as to all the plaintiffs and defendants.

G. T. Armstrong vs. Driscill, Spear et al. Motion of defendant to refer cause to Commissioner to settle accounts of the parties sustained, plaintiff excepts.

Joseph Sheliz vs. Joseph Lewis; remanded.

David Frantz et al. vs. C. K. Reese et al.; judgment for plaintiff; 'orclosure decreed; sale ordered on three and nine months' credit.

Fred. Kintzer vs. T. S. Bobards et al.; motion for judgment against Ansert overruled. Answer of Ansert permitted to be filed.

George Payne vs. N. B. Clark et al. The city charter required that no ordinance could be passed without two readings, on different days, in each Board. In the Common Council the ordinance was read but once and the second reading was not dispensed with as allowed by the charter. The ordinance, therefore, and the contract based on it, are not binding on the defendant. Demurrer to the petition sustained and judgment against the city of Louisville.

Burton & Stockton vs. A. J. Johnson; attachment sustained and judgment that Dealley be allowed to withdraw for rent, plaintiffs their debt and costs, and Breyfogle's claim and costs. If anything remains to go to Johnson, vendee of attached goods.

Valentine Rumpich vs. Valentine Schneider et al.; rights of parties ascertained and a conveyance of property ordered as prayed.

W. Judah et al. vs. Joseph Stein et al.; opinion of the Court and order. The ordinance under which the street improvements were made passed the Board of Aldermen January 26, 1869. The journal shows that the ordinance was reported by the Street Committee, and that the rule requiring it to be laid over was suspended; that it was read a second time and passed. On the 25th of March, 1869, the same ordinance was reported by the Street Committee of the Common Council as coming from the Board of Aldermen. The journal of proceedings of that Board shows it received a second reading and was passed. The record of the Board of Aldermen does not show that it was read the first time. The record of the Common Council does not show that it had a first reading, or that the rule to be ever was dispensed with. Counsel for plaintiff insists that as the records of both boards show a second reading in each board, there must necessarily have been a first reading. Cannot concur in this view, but even if it was correct, the charter of 1851, under which the ordinance was passed, required that no ordinance should be passed by the Council until on two several days it shall have been read in each board, and for discussion allowed, unless in cases of urgency a majority of two-thirds of the members elect of either board shall vote to suspend this provision. Now it is evident that, if the ordinance was read twice in either board, it must have been on the same day, and it does not appear that the Common Council dispensed with the rule, nor that the Board of Aldermen did so by the legal majority. By such a record the lot-owners cannot be bound. The demurrer to the petition is therefore sustained, and the petition as to the lot-owners dismissed, and the said lot-owners recover of plaintiffs their costs in this action expended. It is further adjudged that the plaintiffs, W. Judah and Henry Wilson, do recover of the city of Louisville the sum of $3,381 12, with interest from the 17th day of October, 1870, and their costs in this suit expended as well as the costs of plaintiffs by the defendants, Stein et al.

John Leuth vs. Wolf Kahn et al.; demurrer of Oppenheimer to the petition sustained, and the petition dismissed with costs against Leuth; judgment for John Leuth against Wolf Kahn for $3,000 and interest.

DIVORCE SUITS.

Theddeus Sumpt vs. Martha Stuart; decree for plaintiff of divorce a vinculo matrimonii.

Elizabeth Riley vs. Wm. Riley, decree of divorce for plaintiff.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported Expressly for the COURIER-JOURNAL by DANIEL JAMES,
Attorney at Law, Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, April 28, 1871.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Hall & May vs. Jacobs & Co., Jefferson: reversed.

Pollard vs. Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad Company, Shelby: reversed.

Estill and wife vs. Brents, &c., Barren; affirmed.

Steadman vs. Oldham & Scott, Scott; affirmed.

Shrunk et al. vs. Dutton and wife, Pulaski affirmed.

Stone vs. Stone, assignee, &c., Spencer; reversed.

ORDERS.

Callahan, &c., vs. Brannin, &c., Louisville Chancery, agreement filed.

Arbegust vs. Arbegust, Louisville Chancery; affidavits filed and motion to file record.

Burns, &c., vs. Low, Jefferson; record corrected by consent of parties.

Darrell vs. Bonchs, Louisville Chancery; agreement to correct record filed.

Settles, &c., vs. Cotter's adm'x, Jefferson; continued until next term.

Robinson vs. Williamson, Jefferson;

Burks, &c., vs. Low, Jefferson; submitted on briefs.

Duncan, trustee, &c., vs. Mayor of Louisville, Louisville City Court; argued by General Preston and temporary insanity; instructed them to weigh well the facts developed, and whether she was at the time a responsible agent or not. On a trial for murder the accused is considered sane until the contrary is proved by evidence, and, if insanity is relied upon as a defense, it must be fully established. In such cases as this juries are judges by law of the facts in evidence, and also as to the credibility of the witnesses. He then defined the difference between murder and manslaughter, the one willful and premeditated, the other without malice or the heat of passion caused by provocation or an attempt by the person killed to commit an injury on the person killing. To make the killing either murder or manslaughter it is necessary to show that the person killed died within a year and a day after the injuries. Homan purchased sixty hogs from Morton, to be delivered December 10th thereafter, for which the market price was to be paid, and the note so delivered to Morton in part payment for the hogs. Ruble was instrumental in procuring the sale in order to secure the payment of the note, and relieve himself as surety. But Morton and Morton afterwards changed the time and place of delivery of the hogs; and when they were delivered Norman permitted Morton to sell them and withhold about two-thirds of the price, crediting the residue on the note, all of which was done without the knowledge or consent of Ruble. The court below adjudged that Ruble was not released as surety. Morton being insolvent, &c.

Held—a surety is discharged not only by the payment of the debt, or the release of the principal, but by any material change in the relations between the principal and the party to whom he owes the debt, and the surety cannot be held bound by showing that the change was not injurious to him. [9 Wheaton, 580; 2 Parsons on Contracts, 18.]

A fortiori it would seem that, if property of value more than sufficient to pay the debt be delivered to the creditor in discharge thereof, and he afterwards permitted the principal debtor to sell the property and retain the price, the surety will be discharged, for he thereby contracts a new debt with the principal debtor to which the surety is no party, and he cannot hold him bound for the former debt, because it has been satisfied.

Judgment reversed.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of Jefferson County Court for the week ending April 28, 1871:

George Meyer to Lizzie Harmon.
Frank Tschweringer to Maggie Ehl.
Joseph A. Krebs to Christina Smith.
Anselm Sippel to Louisa A. Krebs.
Bernhard Metten to Theresa Kartenbrock.
Theodore Schneider to Emma Beecker.
Conrad Haun to Theckia Schmitt.
Charles A. Culver to Mary C. Horell.
Henry Nacker to Elizabeth Schorbers.
John Young to Caroline Miller.
Mathias Kerber to Katharine Straub.
David Butterfield to Jennie A. Drummond.
Andrew Free to Elizabeth Jordan.
Frank Kerber to Gracie S. Fillis.
Augustus A. Clewell to Mary A. Palmer.
John A. Hilmer to Maria H. Hobbs.
Nicholas Wm. Miller to Barbara Reinhardt.
Jas. E. Callahan to Margaret C. Able.
John H. Seabolt to Jessie E. Rokes.
Pierce Cooper to Mary Tobar.
Jo. Donoghue to Ann Timmons.
Henry Baumgraener to Rhoda J. Akers.
John H. Baird to Sarah Ann Bell.

COLORED.

Preston Tavier to Maria Morton.
Jack-son Smith to Charlotte Anderson.
Claiborn Perriere to Caroline Baiet.

RAILWAY NEWS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.
St. Louis Express leaves Bridge Depot at 9 a. m. Returning, arrives at Bridge Depot at 7:30 p. m.
Through Mail and Express leaves New Albany Depot at 8 p. m.
Returning, arrives at Bridge Depot at 10:30 p. m.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive
3:10 A.M.	Cincinnati Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	11:20 P. M.
8:05 A.M.	Cin. Fast Line. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:15 P. M.
9:55 P. M.	Cincinnati Exp. (Daily.)	12:30 P.M.
11:00 P. M.	Cin. Night Exp. (Daily except Saturday.)	5:35 A.M.
5:55 A.M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:40 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	10:40 A. M.
4:55 P. M.	Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:05 A.M.

SHELBY RAILROAD VIA SHORT-LINE.

Leave Louisville		Arrive Shelbyville
Sundays excepted.	Arrive Louisville	
5:55 A. M.	Express (Daily)	8:05 A. M.
4:56 P. M.	Mixed Train (Daily)	6:30 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive
9:0. A.-M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	11:0. P. M.
6:50 P. M.	No. 3 Memphis & N.O. Exp. (Daily.)	8:00 A.M.
12:30 A. M.	No. 5 Nashville Expr....	1:40 P. M.
8:30 A.M.	No. 13 Livingston Exp....	2:10 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	No. 17 Bardstown Ac.... (Daily except Sundays.)	9:30 A.M.

ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD.
Elizabethtown for Horse Branch Station, 56 Miles.
Leave at 2:30 P. M. Arrive at 11:30 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.
Trains start from and arrive at Bridge Depot.

Leave.		Arrive.
8:30 A.M.	No. 13, New York Exp.... (Daily except Sunday.)	8:15 A.M.
2:20 P. M.	No. 3, Express. (Daily.)	1:40 P.M.
11:2. P. M.	No. 7, Night Express.... (Daily except Saturday.)	11:55 P.M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis.....	1:40 P.M.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.
Trains leave and arrive at Louisville as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
8:15 A. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis, (Daily except Sunday.)	6:30 A. M.
3:15 P. M.	Cincinnati (Daily except Sunday.)	1:30 P. M.
5:0. P. M.	St. Louis (Daily)	8:45 P. M.
11:00 P. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis, (Daily except Sunday.)	10:45 P. M.

Trains leave depot in Jeffersonville 30 minutes later, and arrive 30 minutes earlier.

The McMinnville New Era of Thursday says: "General B. J. Hill, President of the McMinnville and Manchester road, left for Louisville, Kentucky a day or two since, to attend a railroad meeting to be held there, relative to a direct line of communication between Cincinnati and the South. He will be joined at Spatia by General G. C. Dibrell, President of the Southwestern Railroad, and together they will present the claims of our people to the Kentucky meeting."

The Nashville Banner of yesterday says: "The Directors of the Edgefield and Kentucky railroad met in this city on Tuesday, a full meeting day. Present—Col. George A. Washington, President, and Ed. Baxter, John S. Hart, J. D. Lockhart, Col. Hobson, E. S. Cheatham, W. R. Sadler, John H. Dunn, Enoch Cunningham, Esquire Gathright and Dr. Thomas Menees, Directors. The committee appointed at the last regular meeting to investigate the accounts and operations of the road under the retiring board of trustion reported through Major Lockhart that they were not been able to conclude their labors, but would be prepared to present to the next regular meeting a full report of the condition of the road for publication. Enoch Cunningham, Esq., Chairman of the Committee on Claims, reported the outstanding indebtedness of the company to be about $100,000. After some discussion of the proposition of the attorneys for the State for an agreed case of the suit now pending against the road, the Board adjourned to meet this morning at 11 o'clock."

CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children Teething,

greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reduces all inflammation, will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to your selves, and

Relief and Health to Your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed, in a single instance, to effect the facts in evidence, and also as to the credibility of the witnesses. He then defined the difference between murder and manslaughter, the one willful and premeditated, the other without malice or the heat of passion caused by provocation or an attempt by the person killed to commit an injury on the person killing. To make the killing either murder or manslaughter it is necessary to show that the person killed died within a year and a day after the injuries. Homan purchased sixty hogs from Morton, to be delivered December 10th thereafter, for which the market price was to be paid, and the note so delivered to Morton in part payment for the hogs. Ruble was instrumental in procuring the sale in order to secure the payment of the note, and relieve himself as surety. But Morton and Morton afterwards changed the time and place of delivery of the hogs; and when they were delivered Norman permitted Morton to sell them and withhold about two-thirds of the price, crediting the residue on the note, all of which was done without the knowledge or consent of Ruble. The court below adjudged that Ruble was not released as surety. Morton being insolvent, &c.

Held—a surety is discharged not only by the payment of the debt, or the release of the principal, but by any material change in the relations between the principal and the party to whom he owes the debt, and the surety cannot be held bound by showing that the change was not injurious to him. [9 Wheaton, 580; 2 Parsons on Contracts, 18.]

A fortiori it would seem that, if property of value more than sufficient to pay the debt be delivered to the creditor in discharge thereof, and he afterwards permitted the principal debtor to sell the property and retain the price, the surety will be discharged, for he thereby contracts a new debt with the principal debtor to which the surety is no party, and he cannot hold him bound for the former debt, because it has been satisfied.

Judgment reversed.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to your selves, and

Relief and Health to Your Infants,

We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed, in a single instance, to effect a cure, when timely used. We never have known an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it, on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after years of experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here assert. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be realized in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation has been used with never-failing success in

Thousands of Cases,

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic.

We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of dysentery and diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints, do not let your prejudices nor the prejudice of others stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by druggists throughout the world.

mch1 deod&wly

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

Compound Fluid Extract

CATAWBA GRAPE

PILLS.

COMPONENT PARTS—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

For Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Bilious Affections, Sick or Nervous Headache, Costiveness, etc. Purely Vegetable, containing no Mercury, Minerals, or Deleterious Drugs.

These pills are a pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts, magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the finest ingredients. After a few days' use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated; sugar-coated pills pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desi ... effect. The CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar-coated, and are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are ... Patent Medicines.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

Highly Concentrated Compound

FLUID

Extract

SARSAPARILLA

Will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Runnings from the Ear White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

Being prepared expressly for the above complaints, its Blood-purifying properties are greater than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the Complexion a clear and healthy color and restores the patient to a state of health and purity. For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Erysipelas and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, and beautifying the Complexion.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT BUCHU

CURES DISEASES

Arising from Imprudences, Habits of Dissipation, Etc.,

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions. Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous matter.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

Improved

ROSE-WASH

cannot be surpassed as a FACE WASH, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of CUTANEOUS AFFECTION. It speedily eradicates PIMPLES, SPOTS, SCORBUTIC DRYNESS, INDURATIONS of the CUTANEOUS MEMBRANE, etc., dispels REDNESS and INCIPIENT INFLAMMATION, HIVES, BASIL MOTH PATCHES, DRYNESS OF SCALP OR SKIN, FROST BITES, and all purposes for which SALVES or OINTMENTS are used; restores the skin to a state of purity and softness, and insures continued healthy action to the tissues of the vessels, on which depends the agreeable clearness and verocity of complexion so much sought and admired. But however valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the skin, H. T. Helmbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principal claim to unbounded patronage, by possessing qualities which render it a TOILET APPENDAGE of the most superlative and congenial character, combining in an elegant formula those prominent requisites, SAFETY and EFFICACY—the invariable accompaniments of its use—as a Preservative and Refresher of the Complexion. It is an excellent Lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection for diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the EXTRACTS BUCHU, SARSAPARILLA AND CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, in such diseases as recommended, cannot be surpassed.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS

Delivered to any address. Secure from observation.

ESTABLISHED UPWARD of TWENTY YEARS.
Sold by Druggists everywhere. Address letters for information, in confidence, to HENRY T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist,

Only Depots: H.T. HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, New York, or to H. T. HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, 104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. Ask for HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S! TAKE NO OTHER.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED

Fluid Extract

BUCHU,

Expectorant,

The Great Diuretic,

For Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Asthma, Consumption, Croup, Disease of the Throat, Bronchitis, Pains and Oppression of the Chest or Lungs, Difficult Breathing, and all Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

Unlike most preparations recommended in these affections, it contains nothing nauseous or to derange the liver and digestive organs, but, on the contrary, it is one of the most pleasant preparations

Courier-Journal.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1871.

The Sunday Courier-Journal.

The Sunday COURIER-JOURNAL is intended to be entirely separate and distinct from our regular daily edition. No advertisements are inserted in it unless specially ordered, and subscribers in Louisville, New Albany, and Jeffersonville who take but six papers per week will not be entitled to the Sunday paper as one of them. For the six papers they will be charged by the carriers 25c per week, and when they also take the Sunday paper the price is 30c per week.

Our Sunday paper is sent to subscribers by mail only when specially ordered.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of our extraordinarily large edition on Sunday morning, will hand in their favors not later than 8 o'clock this evening.

Our Sunday Paper on the Short-line.

Persons on the Short-line railroad wanting our Sunday edition will always be able to procure it of the newsboy on the train that leaves here at 4 p. m.

DAVID A. WELLS.

His Lecture in Cincinnati Thursday Night—Solid Facts.

The Cincinnati papers of yesterday speak highly of the address of Mr. Wells. The Gazette says he had "a large audience, composed of our most intelligent and substantial citizens;" that the address was very interesting and effective, and seemed to carry the sympathies of the mass. The Commercial comments in a similar vein, mentioning that he was greeted by one of the finest audiences that ever assembled there to do honor to a public man. We are also told that Mr. Wells spoke with a clear voice and with freedom and energy, and that though his address was quite lengthy he enlisted the unflagging attention of his hearers to the close.

We are glad to know these things, as it enables us to call our readers' attention more strongly to the lecture, for them next Monday night. We have been gratified and surprised to learn how well Mr. Wells is known, and how highly his work is appreciated by the thoughtful and educated classes of our citizens. But the service which he has rendered has been more particularly a service to the masses. He has proved Gunnell emphatically a friend of the people. As the most prominent champion of revenue reform, he has necessarily said and done a vast deal to disseminate knowledge and develop opinion favorable to the condemnation and repeal of whatever is unjust, irrational and needlessly burdensome in the details of our currency and revenue systems. It should be remembered that Mr. Wells has not confined himself wholly to the discussion of tariff evils. Real such evils exist he has demonstrated with a clearness and force which has aroused the wrath of monopolists, and made them tremble with fear for the safety and perpetuity of their stealings. But he has also addressed himself to the question of currency reform. Next to the tariff he regards our present vicious currency system as the most formidable hindrance to our industrial and commercial welfare and progress. Those familiar with his last report to Congress will recall his earnest and effective arguments in favor of a speedy return to specie payments. Less has been said about this portion of his report than of other parts, but we are acquainted with a stronger argument in favor of the justice and expediency of an early reform of the currency than he presented. The truth is that currency reform and tariff reform should go hand in hand. Unless both are made to rest upon radically different principles from those which now prevail, it will be next to impossible to expect an easy working and satisfactory condition of fiscal and industrial affairs.

Mr. Wells deals with live and severely practical questions. He is profoundly interested in them himself, and so is the public. Let us give him a magnificent reception, such an one as his high merits and the importance of his subject so fully deserve.

PERSONAL.

HON. GARRETT DAVIS is in the city.

GEN. THOS. H. HARRIS, of New Orleans, was at the Galt House yesterday.

GEN. PRESTON and COL. J. STODDARD JOHNSTON were at the Galt House yesterday.

PROF. E. M. MUNCH, formerly Professor of Applied Mathematics in the Male High School, is in the city.

MRS. L. PEARSON left the city yesterday going to Japan. She is sent as a missionary by the Women's Union Missionary Society.

ENOCH T. CARSON, Illustrated Sovereign Grand Commander of the Northern Jurisdiction 33d degree A. A. S. R., of Cincinnati, was in the city yesterday.

REV. R. A. ABELL, the oldest Catholic priest in this diocese, is lying quite sick at St. Joseph's Infirmary. Father BENNO, from Paducah, Ky., is also there suffering from paralysis.

CLAY COLEMAN, Esq., formerly of the Bowling Green Democrat, and a well-known and popular gentleman, has been secured by Mr. J. R. Golladay as his traveling agent, and is now on a tour through Tennessee and Western Kentucky. As Mr. Coleman made a first rate editor he will no doubt do credit to his new position.

Real Live Coolies.

Two Coolies have been imported into the city direct from China. They are at the house of Dr. Turion, on Seventh street, between Walnut and Chestnut. One of them is a man, about twenty-one years of age, and the other a woman, about eighteen. A great deal has been said concerning their peculiarities of dress, manners and habits, and their appearance fully justifies the extravagant notions commonly entertained about them. Their case fall gracefully behind them and reach nearly to the ground. But if these were shorn close to the head, their clothes would still indicate a foreign style. They are creating quite a sensation, as their like is not often seen in the streets. They walk out on the pavement occasionally, and are stared at by people of every class. The negroes are perfectly confounded. Some one has told them that these people live on the opposite side of the earth, and that, in coming to this place they came, not around, but straight through, finding the surface of the ground at the Mammoth Cave. Many of the darkies believe this story, and regard the new-comers in the light of supernatural beings. Perhaps when they are apprised of the vocation of John the Chinaman, their present views will undergo considerable modification. These were brought here by a gentleman who has been traveling through China. He has them nursing his children.

A Smash-Up and a Suit.

A citizen from the country, Collier by name, on driving into the city this morning in a small, two-horse market wagon, met with a painful, and almost fatal, accident. While crossing Jefferson street, between Floyd and Preston, his wagon was run into by the cow-catcher of a switching locomotive, and every wheel entirely smashed to pieces, and the horses thrown violently to one side of the track. He suffered a severe contusion of the thigh, though he was soon able to walk about with the aid of crutches. He went at once in search of an attorney, to bring suit for damages, but, before any steps were taken in that direction, the company proposed a compromise, which was accepted: To pay all damages he had sustained, and also for his loss of time from the injuries. He claims that the train was moving at greater speed than ten miles per hour, as the law directs, and that the engineer was not ringing his bell at the time of the accident. The loss to the company will not exceed $100.

CITY BUSINESS.

Golladay's Drawing.

Golladay's last drawing at Danville was, like all his other drawings, a decided success, and gave entire satisfaction. The $1,000 prize was drawn by a member of the family of Mr. A. J. Armstrong, of this city, the ticket being at once cashed by Mr. W. Scott Glore, the popular bookseller.

Golladay's next drawing will take place in this city, on the 22d of May, and is the most attractive of all the schemes he has yet announced. The capital prize is a two-story brick residence in this city, worth $6,000, and it is followed by a carriage and pair of horses, worth $1,200; a set of diamonds, worth $1,200; a piano, worth $400; gold watches, &c., &c. Golladay's drawings are never postponed, always taking place at the time named, tickets in this will, no doubt, sell like hot cakes.

Temperance.

At a meeting of the members of Eureka Lodge No. 166, on Thursday night, the following officers were elected:

Alfred H. Peyton, Worthy Chief Templar.
Miss Look, Worthy Vice Chief Templar.
George W. Ramage, Secretary.
J. A. Connor, F. Secretary.
Ralph Savol, Treasurer.
W. Farris, Marshal.
——— Farris, Inside Guard.
Wm. Wilson, Outside Guard.

The Georgia Negro.

The little Ethiopian postoffice robber, who was sent from Savannah to the House of Refuge in this city, and lodged in jail, was yesterday sent to Detroit, Michigan, to serve out his nine months in the House of Refuge there, by order of the United States Judge of Georgia. Institutions of this kind must be scarce South, as our own was the nearest to Savannah to be found.

For the Democratic Convention.

It will be seen by the notice in our advertising columns that for the express accommodation of the delegates to the Democratic State Convention a special train will pass to the depot in this city at 7 o'clock a. m. on Wednesday next, leaving Frankfort on its return at 7:30 p. m. This will give delegates all the facilities they could wish.

The Station-Houses.

Nathan Donaldson, for disorderly conduct, and threatening violence to those who refused him charity, was the only occupant at Clay-street station-house last night.

First-street station house is undergoing a thorough overhauling, and all those arrested last night in that locality were transferred to the jail.

The Peace Festival.

Members of the Board of Trade who wish to attend the German peace celebration on Monday, the 1st of May, are requested by the chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, J. J. Porter, Esq., to leave their names with the Secretary of the Board before 12 o'clock m. to-day, in order that the necessary badges may be provided for them.

THE BROADWAY NICOLSON.

End of the Suit of the Contractors vs. the Property Holders.

JUDGE COCHRAN'S DECISION.

The great Broadway suit of the contractors who laid the Nicolson pavement on a part of that thoroughfare and the property-holders was decided in the Chancery Court yesterday. The following is the decision of Judge Cochran, which explains the whole case:

B. McAfee and B. K. Cassely against Laura Bondurant, F. B. Green, J. G. Richards, C. O. Smith, J. L. Smyser, W. C. Hall, W. T. Leesman, Sarah Evans, Mary Mussey, C. Ashtiger, Mr. A. Zanone, C. H. Burtman, Broadway Baptist church, C. C. Long, S. C. Hite, John B. Lewis, A. C. Middleton and city of Louisville. This petition in this case sought to force the defendants to pay for the improvements lately made on Broadway in laying the Nicolson pavement from First street up to Wenzel street, and to enforce the lien of the contractors upon the property adjacent to said improvements for the payment of their warrants. To the petition a general demurrer was filed. The Chancellor returned the following opinion and order in the case to-day, deciding the important questions involved. We give the opinion in full:

This cause was submitted upon the general demurrer of the defendants to the petition. In support of the demurrer four objections, or reasons, why the plaintiffs should not recover on their petition are assigned. The unconstitutionality of the new charter of the city in subjecting the property holders on streets once before improved at their costs for the reconstruction of streets, is not relied upon, because the petition does not disclose the fact that the portion of Broadway street, reconstructed under the contract sued upon, was formerly improved at the cost of owners of property on the same.

The reasons assigned in support of the demurrer are as follows:

1. That there was no ordinance passed by the General Council enabling the owners of lots now sought to be charged to improve the street, or have it improved, as contemplated by section 13 of the new charter.

2. That the ordinance of the 14th of July, 1870, authorizing and directing the work sued on to be done does not conform to the general ordinance of the 15th of May, 1870, in relation to the improvement of streets with the Nicolson pavement.

3. That the contract violated the ordinance upon which the contract was based, in this particular, that, whereas the ordinance required the contract to improve Broadway, from First street to Campbell street, to be let in squares, the contract itself was for more than one square, and because it is not provided for the improvement of the intersection of First street.

4. That the ordinance and contract provided for the raising and expenditure of money, and the petition does not show that, on two different occasions, a majority of the members of the Council concurred in the passage of the one and the approval of the other. It seems to the court that the proper construction of the 12th section of the law charter would not give to the General Council the arbitrary power of refusing to permit a lot-owner to improve the street in front of his property, when the lot-owner, in the proper time and in the proper manner, applied for the privilege so to do. Nor do the words seem to be the duty of the City Council to pass an ordinance for the improvement of the street by the owners before the Council can provide for its improvement by a public contract. It seems to be evident that the charter intended to give to property-owners a right that he might enforce, and not leave him subject to the mere will of the Council. But it seems to the court that that right has not been infringed by the proceeding to improve Broadway street. All ordinances are required to be published in a newspaper before they shall be enforced—section 5, charter. After the ordinance has been passed and published, any lot-owner could not give to the General Council the arbitrary power of refusing to permit a lot-owner to improve the street in front of his property, when the lot-owner, in the proper time and in the proper manner, applied for the privilege so to do. Nor do the words seem to be the duty of the City Council to pass an ordinance for the improvement of the street by the owners before the Council can provide for its improvement by a public contract. It seems to be evident that the charter intended to give to property-owners a right that he might enforce, and not leave him subject to the mere will of the Council. But it seems to the court that that right has not been infringed by the proceeding to improve this